W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person or persons not having their prescriptions dispensed at the People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy.
CHAS. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1893. No. 176

Our Strike is Over!

We have now engaged a full staff of competent workmen and are able to make up goods ONE THIRD LESS than the old price.

Suits now range from $20 up.
Pants from $6.

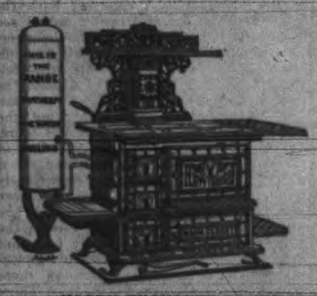
ALL IMPORTED GOODS.
THESE PRICES WILL CONTINUE

Why send East when you can buy a better suit at home for less money, from the Largest Stock and Best Tailors in the Province.
Or why wear a ready-made suit when you can have one made to fit you of good Imported Stock for the same price.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.,
Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price
At
THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:
200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetare GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.

J. St. Clair Blackett
74 Yates Street,
GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, Etc.
Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

Spectacle Wearers
Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the
ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,
F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

Cavin Bros.,
Boots
And
Shoes,
HAVE REMOVED
From
94 Douglas St.
To
94 Yates St.,
Wilson Building,
Opp. Vancouver Hotel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Irish setter bitch pup; 7 months old; on Work Estate; Saturday morning; finder rewarded; detainer prosecuted. A. W. Pauline, City. jy 29-3t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply Mrs. R. Foster, 51 Work street, Rock Bay. jy29-3t.

SITUATION WANTED—By thoroughly domesticated person; housework; no small children. Address W.H., Times Office. jy29-2t.

SITUATION WANTED—In office or store; by young lady; six years' experience as bookkeeper. Address A.B., Times Office. jy29-2t.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A large tent; 16x20; nearly new, with fly. Address H.P., P. O., Victoria West. jy 29-2t

GO TO Sampson's Book Exchange for your reading and stationery; novels sold at half price; novels exchanged at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street. jy29-1t.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received until Friday, noon, August 4th, for the erection and completion of two one story brick toilet buildings to be built at the Central School, this city.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

SCHROEDER & EWART,
Architects.
Office: Second floor, Dack Block. jy29-3t

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
jy29-tf City Engineer.

A luxury of luxuries—Tamilkande Tea

COMPLAIN TO HEADQUARTERS.

Mainland People Want a Resident Judge Imperial Federation.

Vancouver, July 29.—The bar association is taking strong action in reference to Supreme Court judges not holding a session here in July, thereby throwing all trials of causes over to October 17th. At a meeting yesterday it was resolved to send L. G. McPhillips to Ottawa to lay an account of the state of affairs before the minister of justice, and urge the appointment of a Supreme Court judge to live in Vancouver.

The Great Northern railway has appointed an agent here.

After the second adjourned meeting the Imperial Federation League did not get sufficient attendance to elect officers. Principal Grant will lecture on the subject when he comes west in September.

The American barque St. Catharines, the first of the C.P.R. tea fleet, arrived yesterday with 2100 tons.

J. W. Horne, M.P.P., will leave on Monday for a four months' visit to China and Japan.

General American Dispatches.

Rahway, N. J., July 29.—An amputation of the hip joint, one of the most dangerous of operations and the thirteenth of its kind in the annals of American surgery, was successfully performed in 25 minutes on July 11th on Mrs. Josephine Jabeg of this place by Dr. Victor Smith at the Elizabeth general hospital at Elizabeth.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Herman Zeitung, a German dwarf, entered the World's Fair grounds yesterday in a dry goods box shipped from New York through the Adams Express Company. The box was addressed to the Adams Express Company, Jackson Park, and when it was unloaded a dwarf in a dress suit and wearing kid gloves, stood before them smiling and bowing. This is the second man to take a ride into the fair grounds by means of the Adams Express Company. Herman will be held until the company pays further charges.

North Acton, Mass., July 29.—No. 2 mill, American powder Company, blew up at 8:20 o'clock this morning, killing a man named Clegg. Cause unknown.

San Jose, Cal., July 29.—Clarence Lincoln, a printer, who was run over by a train last evening, died at the hospital this morning. Deceased said he was sitting on the steps of the platform on the front end of the last coach when a brakeman kicked him off the steps. He struck the ground and rebounded under the wheel. His statement was corroborated by two witnesses who were on the sidewalk, and in full view. When the train returns from Monterey to-day the brakeman will be arrested.

Killed Instantly.

Belleville, Ont., July 29.—Near Lime Lake Parry Bushy was driving a milk wagon, and in attempting to prevent a milk can falling off lost his balance and fell to the ground, a wheel passing over his head, causing instant death.

A Female Cowboy.

Gertrude Petan, of Bull creek, Dakota, is a genuine female cowboy. She is only 18 years old, but she takes care of all the cattle on her father's ranch. This sometimes takes her 30 or 40 miles from home. When the cattle become mired in the mud she must rescue them from their perilous position. This she does in true cowboy fashion by fastening a lariat to the horns of the animal, while she keeps the other end tied to her saddle. She and the pony together then pull the beast out. She wears a wide-brimmed felt hat, long gauntlet gloves, is provided with branding irons, and rides the wildest broncho.

A Silver Dollar's Value.

Some inquiries are made how to find the old value of the silver dollar, when the price of silver is given. Multiply the market value of silver by 77 1-3; this gives the gold value of the silver dollar. The factor 77 1-3 is the result obtained by dividing 371 1-4, the number of grains of silver in a dollar, by 480, the number in a troy ounce.

Finest shaves for 15 cents. Driard baths, Trounce avenue.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros. *

SIAM SUCCUMBS

Unconditional Acceptance of the French Ultimatum.

FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE AND TRADE

France Admits to Britain the Illegality of Blockade.

Assuring Great Britain That British Commerce Was Not Threatened—Free Entry Across the Menam Bar Promised That Nation's Ships—Mr. Gladstone Takes a Holiday.

Bangkok, July 29.—The Siamese Government has accepted the full terms of the French ultimatum.

London, July 29.—The Siamese legation in this city has received a dispatch from Bangkok stating in effect that the Siamese Government, learning that France regards its reply to the ultimatum as a refusal to grant the French demands, and with the desire of maintaining peace, has telegraphed instructions to the Siamese minister at Paris to inform M. Deville, French foreign minister, that Siam accepts the ultimatum in its entirety. The dispatch adds that the Siamese Government hopes the blockade will cease, that diplomatic negotiations will be resumed and that an early settlement of the troubles will be effected.

Bangkok, July 29.—It is stated here that Great Britain protested to France that the threatened blockade of the Siamese coast would not be a legal act, and that France conceded the point made by Great Britain. France, it is said, has undertaken that British commerce shall in no wise be interfered with by French warships. British vessels will be allowed to cross the Menam bar inward for Bangkok. The city to-day presents a more peaceful aspect.

Mr. Gladstone's Headquarters.

London, July 29.—Lord Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was at the foreign office at a very early hour this morning, and remained there several hours. Mr. Gladstone has concluded that his presence in London is now not necessary, and he has gone to make a promised visit to Stuart Rendal, at Hatchlands, near Guildford.

Invited to Inspect Canada.

London, July 29.—In the press of to-day Sir Charles Tupper, on behalf of the minister of the interior, invites 12 English farmers or qualified laborers to visit Canada during August or September at the expense of the Dominion to examine and report upon the agricultural resources of the country as far as possible. The delegates will be selected from counties not represented in previous delegations.

Could Not Waken Him.

Toronto, July 29.—E. B. Guest has been in the habit of awakening John Godwin, who keeps a small jewelry store next door. Yesterday morning Guest went to awaken his neighbor, and was horrified to find he was dead. A week ago the deceased received from England something over $000, but when found this morning he had not a cent, having spent it all. Rats had eaten one of his eyes, and the tip of one of his fingers. The deceased was last seen alive on Thursday evening.

Ready on Monday.

Ottawa, July 29.—It was learned at the agricultural department to-day that the statistics for the government of British Columbia in regard to the census will be completed on Monday

Desolation in Its Track.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., July 29.—A cyclone swept Hanlee Grove, near Charlottetown, yesterday. The tornado cut a path half a mile wide and swept everything before it. Two barracks were destroyed, and desolation marked the track of the storm.

War on the Dead Heads.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 29.—The attendance yesterday was 77,606. The efforts to reduce the free list to the fair are proving so successful that Superintendent Tucker of the department of admissions predicts that under the revision now taking place, at least 10,000 passes will be cut off. People who are conscious of their questionable right to free admission have been making the most of their passes since orders for revision and reduction were issued, the attendance from this source having jumped from 30,000 to 40,000 a day. As the order cutting off old passes will go into effect on August 1st, it is expected that after that date daily free admissions will fall to 20,000.

A new feature was introduced this afternoon, at the weekly prize contest in Lady Aberdeen's village. The Irish members of the police and fire departments competed in running, walking, sack and wheelbarrow races. There was also the usual jig dancing for prizes. The sports of old Ireland have proved such an attraction it has been necessary to enlarge the village. The grass plot in the next street has been enclosed in the castellated wall, and the entrance is now made from the street through a massive castle gate. This additional space affords the needed room for competitors and spectators. Another space at the west end of the village has been put under roof and floored. Spectators will be sheltered, and in bad weather there will be dancing.

Choked at the Table.

Hepworth, Ont., July 29.—Robert Reid, a saw miller, was chatting with his granddaughter at the dinner table yesterday, when a piece of meat stuck in his throat and choked him. Efforts to remove it were futile, and he died in three minutes.

SPANISH AMERICA.

Ruins of Mala—Nicaragua's Revolt—Brazilian Turmoil

City of Mexico, July 29.—Dr. Nicholas Leon, the archaeologist, in view of the probable complete destruction of the ruins of Mala by the elements, is preparing a complete series of large-sized photographs, with explanatory text, and is asking the newspapers to urge the government to take action to preserve these interesting ruins of former civilization.

Panama, Colombia, July 29.—A dispatch from San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, says that it is expected that Granada, now held by the government troops, will capitulate before many hours. The situation of the government troops at Granada is said to be serious, details not being obtainable because communication with the interior is interrupted. Gen. Zeralon, leader of the revolutionary forces, has occupied Mesayo in addition to Managua, having taken each town after hard fighting and the loss of many lives. His force is besieging Granada with so much determination that news of its capitulation may be expected any moment. According to the latest news from all points the outlook for Nicaragua could not be worse.

Rio de Janeiro, July 29.—Definite news concerning the situation is that the government is afraid to let the warships leave that port. It depends almost entirely on the presence of the officers and men. It is generally believed that the discontent in Rio de Janeiro is caused by partisans of the late Emperor Dom Pedro. There is great activity at the arsenals and all the warships are being put in fighting trim.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia has sailed from Rio de Janeiro, and is expected at Valparaiso next week.

Chihuahua, Mex., July 21.—The Yaqui Indians have been very active during the last four weeks, and reports have reached military headquarters here of numerous depredations upon the white and Mexican settlers. A few days ago a party of the Yaquis visited a ranch in one of the valleys of the Sierra Madre and murdered the owner and his sister and robbed the ranch. A detachment of government troops was sent.

Oaxaca, Mexico, July 29.—The Chinese living in Media, the capital of this state, have been removed to a remote and guarded quarter to protect them from the wrath of the white people, who have heard that the Chinese have been killing and eating little children.

NO DECISION REACHED.

Northfield Miners Meet—A Huge Potlatch—Everybody Fought.

Nanaimo, July 29.—A meeting of the miners of Northfield was held on Thursday evening, when matters pertaining to a reduction were discussed. The discussion lasted a long time without anything definite being decided upon. The majority of those present appeared to be opposed to a reduction, but as Mr. Rosenfeld is expected to address the men tomorrow something more satisfactory may be arranged.

Billy Cockshista, chief of the Salmon River tribe, came to town yesterday and tells of a $16,000 potlatch recently given among the tribe. Three thousand, seven hundred pairs of blankets, costing two dollars apiece, were given away, making an outlay for these articles alone of $7500. Then there were one hundred canoes, worth $50 apiece, adding $5000 to the bill. Trunks worth $1000, and bracelets valued at $1020 were the next largest items. Four hundred and sixty dollars were expended on biscuits, $180 in cash was distributed, besides $600 worth of black blankets, $80 worth of kettles and $500 worth of dresses, making a grand total of $16,240.

The concert and dance given in the Cedar district Institute Hall last night was largely attended. Many conveyances were hired from the city by persons who wished to be present, and as the people in Cedar district are noted for their hospitality the visitors enjoyed themselves.

H. Welch, who was charged with assaulting his wife, has been acquitted.

The fire department had a sudden call last evening and the turn out was prompt, but their services were not needed; a few buckets of water extinguished the fire.

A free fight occurred in the new 5-cent beer saloon on Victoria Crescent on Thursday night, and many evidences of the serious character of it were to be seen yesterday around town in the shape of heads bandaged up, black eyes, and other disfigurements.

General Dispatches.

Sydney, July 28.—A dispatch from Brisbane says Great Britain has annexed the Solomon Islands.

Brindisi, Italy, July 28.—The Maharajah Taitai Braga committed suicide by poison on his arrival here by steamer. The supposed cause of the act was the theft of a casket containing all his jewels and money. He was 19.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—An imperial ukase issued to-day forbids the killing or capture of fur seals on Russian land without special permission from the government. Persons violating this decree or engaged in unlawful pelagic sealing will render themselves liable to imprisonment of from 20 days to six months and the forfeiture of their ships, equipment and the sealskins already taken. All cases of unlawful poaching on seal life on Russian ground will be referred to a judicial tribunal in Vladivostock.

Fleeing From Colorado.

Kansas City, Mo., July 29.—Chief of Police Spears, acting under authority of the state law forbidding railway companies to bring paupers into the state, intercepted at the state line the 300 unemployed men from Colorado who started for this city from Denver last night. There was a disposition on the part of the Colorado men to resist the police at first, but they finally agreed not to stop in Kansas City, and the train was allowed to proceed to Union station. After disembarking the men were as good as their word and soon scattered, some going east, while others started south.

Best barbers in town. Driard baths, Trounce avenue. Shaving 15 cents.

SIXTY DAYS' NOTICE

Savings Bank Depositors Take Alarm at Recent Action.

WITHDRAWALS CAME THICK AND FAST

Meeting of Presidents to Consider the Situation.

Opinions Differ on Wall Street—Conservative Brokers Favor the Resolution—The University Mania—Crews' Ideas on the Matter—Three Heavy Bank Failures in Portland To Day.

New York, July 29.—The proposed action of the savings banks presidents will have an unfavorable influence on the share market at the opening. Prices have already declined 1-2@2 per cent. Chicago gas opened at from 44 to 41, against 47 at the close yesterday. The tape reported a sale of several electric at 30 and then one of 1,500 shares at 30.

New York, July 29.—The publication of the intended action of the savings bank and other institutions, to put into practice the law entitling them to 60 days' notice from depositors of intended withdrawals of money, precipitated a run this morning. Some banks paid amounts in full and thus sought to restore confidence. Others required notice, the same ranging from 10 to 90 days, according to periods specified in by-laws. The meeting of the savings bank presidents at the Emigrant Industrial Savings bank yesterday afternoon was called, said President James McMahon of that bank, in order to consider what measure would be advisable to relieve the heavy drain that has been made since the present financial stringency began. The president was invited to give his experience since the drain began, and what in his opinion should be done to stay it. They all agreed that the withdrawals of deposits were in much greater proportion than the money coming in.

"We can't do business," said one, "with $50,000 being taken out daily and only $10,000 being deposited." It was the concensus of opinion that the enforcement of the 60 days' clause would be the only relief. In the case of small deposits of $300 or less, the banks decided to accept 30 days' notice. The exact time, however, would be governed by by-laws of individual banks. All the banks were not represented, and some of them professed not to know of the action taken until reading it in the papers.

Naturally the notion of the savings bank presidents in the matter of the 30 and 60 days' clause was much discussed in Wall street to-day. Opinion differed widely, but it is to be remarked that the conservative element of the street rather favored the action of the presidents. It was generally agreed that recent heavy purchases of odd lots of railway and other stock materially reduced the deposit of banks, and while this proved of benefit to the security market, it has caused some of the banks to be apprehensive of a sudden withdrawal of money from national banks by savings institutions, in the event of a run on the latter, and would have disturbed many loans and perhaps caused forced selling of collaterals. For these reasons the action of the bank presidents has met with commendation.

Henry Clews says the action of the savings bank in availing themselves of their 60 days' privilege is not a "bear" argument. The current was becoming so strong as to draw money out of the savings banks to invest at bargain prices in securities, and it was to prevent this drain that this step was taken. The action of the savings banks shows that the investing public are now picking up stock right and left, and it has drifted into almost a mania.

CRASHES IN PORTLAND.

Three Banks Close Their Doors This Morning.

Portland, Ore., July 29.—The Commercial National Bank, Portland Savings bank and the Ainsworth National closed their doors on account of depositors drawing faster than collections could be made. Several other banks are paying out rapidly, and it is possible that some of the smaller banks may suspend. All are considered safe, and those who have been forced to suspend have more than ample security to meet all liabilities.

The cause was the withdrawal of deposits. The commercial National yesterday paid out $150,000. All are thoroughly solvent. The run on the First National began this morning, but all the demands were promptly met, with sufficient cash to keep paying out for a week, if necessary.

Another Delinquent.

Kankakee, Ill., July 29.—The first National Bank of this city failed to open its doors this morning. A notice posted on the doors states that the assets are ample to meet all claims. The bank has a paid up capital of $50,000 and surplus. It was organized in 1871. The bank carried a large line of customers, and still is considered solvent. E. Cobb, president, is the heaviest stockholder, and is a very wealthy man. It is probable the bank will resume in a short time. The Merchants National of Chicago and American Exchange National of New York are the principal correspondents.

Evans and Sontag.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 29.—The Southern Pacific Co. and Wells, Fargo & Co., as well as citizens of other states, have filed a bill in equity in the circuit court yesterday to determine the ownership of $5,000 for the capture of outlaw Cris. Evans. The reward for the capture of Sontag has been paid, but the other reward is claimed by two sets of men.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The London Papers Publish Their Opinions of the Late Fight.

London, July 28.—Much space in the editorial pages of the London dailies is devoted to-day to comments on the fight in the House of Commons last evening.

The Times says: "Mr. Gladstone must feel some qualms when he looks upon the working out of his latest achievement. The suppression of free debate by the tyrannical vote of the majority is more worthy of the French revolutionary convention than the British House of Commons. It is certain to disintegrate and demoralize Parliament. It has inspired the victorious faction, largely composed of Irish Separatists, always contemptuously regardless of the rules and traditions of parliamentary life, with an insolent passion for trampling on and silencing all opponents. It has goaded the minority, deprived of the right to discuss a measure involving vast constitutional changes, into an outburst of angry indignation. We regret that the opposition took notice of the disgraceful insults with which Mr. Chamberlain was assailed. The political manners of the House must have been left to serve as an example of what would occur in the Irish legislature should Mr. Gladstone succeed in establishing that preposterous body."

The Standard says editorially: "We had all, without distinction of party, believed that disorder in our legislature never would degenerate to blows. We cannot longer flatter ourselves thus. We must in future renounce the privilege of observing from a pinnacle of conscious dignity, the affrays in the colonial assemblies, and the broils in the French Chamber. The episode must have been unspeakably painful to Mr. Gladstone. His bitterest opponent must allow that he has sought to maintain a high standard of courtesy and dignity in Parliament; but Mr. Gladstone must be aware that the ignoble scene was closely connected with the chain of cause and effect of the discredit which he has brought on the House of Commons."

The Daily News (Gladstonian) is opposed to the opinions of the two Conservative organs quoted, and gives this view of the trouble: "When the public learn how this disturbance arose, there will be a universal feeling of indignation and regret that the most illustrious statesman of the age was exposed to such insults as those flung by Mr. Chamberlain. To compare Mr. Gladstone with the impious Herod at the awful close of his career, met the warmest approval of the opposition. To refer to Mr. Chamberlain as Judas was an outrage not to be resented with violence. It is noteworthy that whereas Mr. O'Connor apologized, there was no hint of an apology or retraction from Mr. Chamberlain, who knew and probably intended all that was meant by a comparison of the Prime Minister with Herod. The people of the country will resent the insult in a manner which his friends will regret for the rest of their political lives."

The Westminster Gazette (Gladstonian) says: "The Irish members admittedly were not responsible for the disturbance. Mr. Fisher and his friends struck the first blows. Since the essentially disgraceful element was imported by members passing as English gentlemen, it must become, hereafter, hypocritical cant of the highest kind for Englishmen to draw comparisons to their own supposed exaltation of what the Irish Parliament will be like."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Every Englishman must feel the shame and disgrace. Nevertheless, it cannot be said that the scene was out of keeping with the whole story of the Home Rule bill. When Parliament has been violently ravished of its freedom, it is idle to complain overmuch because of its petty quarrels. Mr. Gladstone muzzled the House and rabies set in."

Relics of Antiquity Found.

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—Near the hamlet of White Church, in Wyandotte county, Kansas, the farmers have unearthed evidences of a prehistoric race. Many mounds have been uncovered recently and in all were found crockery of a higher artistic standard than that found in Indian villages. Many human bones have been found, together with cooking utensils, pieces of woven clothing and many stone slabs with marks on them. Archaeologists have long regarded Wyandotte county as a fertile field for their researches. The Wyandotte Indians, who are yet numerous in that country, have heard of cities that once existed in the valley of the Kaw river.

An American Knighted.

Danbury, Conn., July 29.—Commander F. W. Dickins, U. S. N., left here yesterday to take charge of the U. S. S. Monongahela, which sails to-day for European ports. Commander Dickens acted as escort for the Duke of Veragua and party, and the king of Spain, through the queen regent, has conferred the degree of knighthood of the highest order upon Commander Dickens, and he has received the decoration called the cross of naval merit. He is the first American to be thus honored and one of the few foreigners to receive the distinction. The secretary of state has been officially notified of the honor conferred on Commander Dickens, and congress will be asked to pass an act permitting him to accept.

Progress of the Comet.

San Jose, July 28.—It is stated at the Lick observatory that the comet is disappearing from view, although visible to the naked eye. It has gradually diminished in brightness until it is one-tenth of its magnitude when first discovered. The orbit of the comet has been accurately computed, and it has been determined that it was nearest the sun on July 7th, just three days before its discovery. It has not been definitely discovered of what these comets are composed, but Professor Campbell has been observing the recent additions to this firmament at all favorable opportunities with the big telescope and its spectrum attachment. The result of his observations has been that the spectrum lines show that the comet is composed of incandescent carbon and nitrogen, being itself luminous. This has been the theory heretofore, but it had never before been actually determined. Th spectrum revealed hitherto only suspected truth.

Watch Factories Closed.

Waltham, Mass., July 28.—For a long time the watch trade journals have predicted the closing indefinitely of most of the smaller watch factories, owing to the poor times, but the latest announcements regarding the Waltham and Elgin companies came without warning upon this city. Consternation reigned last night in consequence of the official announcement given out by Superintendent Fitch, of the American Waltham Watch Company, the largest watch producing concern in the world, that the work's vacation, given in June, will be extended a week, and at the time of starting up only half the employees will be given work. The balance of the June and July pay roll will be paid in the various departments, as usual, on Aug. 1st. The foreman will at that time notify all the hands who are selected to begin operations on the 7th. Coupled with this announcement is the statement of President Fitch that the Elgin National Watch Company will discharge half its hands on Aug. 1st. The Waltham Watch Company has on its pay roll a little less than 3,000 people, and the Elgin has a little more than that number.

BLIND AND SELFISH.

Hoarders of Funds are Paralyzing the Country's Finances.

New York, July 28.—Clews' circular says:—The financial markets continue disturbed and excited. So far as respects money, there has been some improvement; but it has been rather in the spirit prevailing among the banks than in any increase in the funds available for loans or discounts. From some points, currency has been flowing inward; but the new disturbances at Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis have caused outward remittances that have probably offset those gains. The banks, however, are confident of their ability to control the situation and remain expectant of an early turn in the current of affairs. They attach no serious importance to the troubles among the far western small banks, as it is found that those institutions are generally in a sound condition and may be expected to resume payment so soon as the temporary panic among depositors subsides. The "run" on the Denver banks appears to be chiefly due to the exciting harangues of certain local demagogues and silver fanatics, and therefore must subside on the sober second thought; while there will remain the advantage of its weakening the pro-silver element in Congress during the coming debate on the Sherman Act. The silver states are having a taste of the fruits of their policy and will henceforth better understand what that policy means.

The stock market has been unsettled and widely fluctuating. The "bears" have summoned their whole force of attack, employing every resource of rumor and canard and assailing almost every important stock on the list in detail. With allies in London, they have also attacked our securities in the transatlantic markets, causing heavy declines there and London sales in this city. Their forces have been handled in concert and with great skill, and some heavy declines have resulted from large "short" sales, from which, however, there have been quick recoveries upon purchases to cover the sales. The unsettled condition of the London market and the bank troubles in the West have encouraged the "bear" side, and that they have not made a deeper impression on the market is clear evidence of its intrinsic strength. Purchases for investment are certainly on the increase, and hoarded money is gradually being turned into the dividend paying stocks.

Quotations are low enough to justify large marginal purchases, but the difficulty of borrowing money on time at present precludes such operations on any considerable scale. The experience of the past week, however, demonstrates the ability of holders of the leading railroad stocks to protect their interests and the "bears" may find it prudent to moderate selling that brings no profit. The general conditions affecting the market admit the hope of a favorable turn in affairs. Although general business is still suffering it is rather, however, from apprehension than from any generally unsound condition of affairs. The number of failures has been few compared with the radical nature of the disturbance, and those that have happened have shown an entirely exceptional ratio of assets to liabilities. As a rule, there is no serious distrust among banks against commercial paper; the restraints on discounts are due to the difficulty of keeping up the reserves to the legal limit; and when the scare subsides and the now hoarded money begins to flow rapidly back into the banks, there will be no difficulty in the mercantile community getting all the accommodation needed and Wall Street will then get plenty of time money also. The new troubles among the Western banks have, for the time being, put a stop to the reflux of currency that set in some ten days ago; but, in the course of new outbreaks of that character, the movement may be expected to reappear. It is the natural course for such a disturbance as we are now experiencing to be followed by a lull, in which currency accumulates in the banks and a period of extreme ease in money sets in. We seem to be now verging upon that turn in affairs, and all that is needful to its appearing is a cessation of startling accidents. The one thing, outside of the needful silver legislation, that would, above all others, hasten this recuperative movement would be the return to the banks of the many millions of money now being hoarded by the savings banks and other institutions. The continued retention of this money from banking use tends to foster distrust, and it prevents the banks from assuming a position of strength that would put a new face on the situation. It is purely a blind and selfish timidity that is keeping this money from use and thereby crippling the banking resources upon which the whole country is directly or indirectly dependent. Do not the administrators of these funds think it time they relaxed their paralyzing grasp?

The silver question has now but a partial influence upon the course of affairs, for the reason that it is taken for granted that all danger from that source will be eliminated by the early action of Congress upon the Sherman Act. It begins, however, to be more clearly appreciated that, following that action, something should be promptly done to give greater elasticity to bank circulation.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?"), to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

Rumors That a Peaceful Settlement Has Been Made.

London, July 28.—It is rumored here that there are dissensions in the French cabinet growing out of the troubles in Siam. It is said some ministers are dissatisfied because the blockade was not forced with more promptness, and they reproach their colleagues for recalling the French gunboats from Bangkok. Report has it that the deliberations of the cabinet at Marly le Roy, where a council was held because of the presence there of President Carnot, have been marked by a number of violent scenes. The conciliatory attitude of Lord Rosebery, the British foreign minister, is ascribed to his knowledge of the French cabinet dissensions, and to the assurances he has received from the French ministers who are in favor of using moderation in the treatment of Siam.

The Central News makes this statement: "There is some serious anxiety in political and government circles anent Siamese affairs. Mr. Gladstone has, therefore, cancelled his intended visit to Stuart Rendel, M. P., at Hatchlands Place, near Guildford. Lord Rosebery was closely engaged in the foreign office this morning, and this evening he is in consultation with Sir H. MacArtney, secretary of the Chinese legation in London."

Official telegrams are exchanged constantly and special messengers are travelling uninterruptedly between Paris and London.

Gen. Roberts, recently commander-in-chief of the army of India, arrived in Glasgow this afternoon, and intended to make a tour thence through the Highlands. Now, in response to a special request, he is returning to London. The Central News suggests that he has been called back to confer with Lord Rosebery as to the Siamese affair.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, in replying to a question asked by Sir Chas. Dilke in the house of commons to-day, said that the question as to the effect on British trade of the French blockade on the Siamese coast was being discussed by the foreign office officials and the law officers of the government.

A local paper publishes a St. Petersburg dispatch saying that the Czar has ordered Vice Admiral Tirtoff, commander of the Russian Pacific squadron, to proceed to Siam with all available speed. It is understood that Russia intends to remain neutral in the French-Siam dispute.

The Pall Mall Gazette last evening said that it learns from high authority that the Franco-Siamese difficulty has been settled. France has agreed to accept Siam's proposals and abandon her claims to territory between the 18th and 23rd parallels.

The Standard's Paris correspondent also gathers that M. Develle and the Marquis of Dufferin have agreed to a compromise on the Siam frontier.

The Pekin correspondent of the Standard says: "While not likely to attempt to force suzerain rights as long as the scene of conflict is limited to the Menam and lower Mekong, I can state positively on the highest authority that China is fully determined to uphold her dominion on the upper Mekong."

In the house of lords last evening Lord Rosebery announced that he would not make a full statement regarding the Siamese matter until a report is received from Lord Dufferin in Paris. From the outset Great Britain has confined herself to providing for the safety of British lives and interests in Bangkok. It had from the beginning avoided giving advice to Siam beyond occasions when she asked it, but had urged her to make terms as quickly as possible with her powerful neighbor. Nevertheless the British government was not indifferent to events now passing in Siam. Her great commercial interests there would be looked after. The blockade might raise some questions of international law, but Great Britain has not yet been formally advised of it, and perhaps that necessity might be averted. The government was glad to believe that France was no less alive than Great Britain to the value of Siamese independence, regarding it as a matter of import that France and Great Britain should not have coterminous frontiers, because that would involve great military expenditures and create liability of a panic. In the commons Sir Edward Grey made a similar statement.

New York, July 28.—It has been learned through authoritative Russian sources that the Russian fleet now at New York is under orders to join the French Mediterranean squadron at Toulon. It is also stated that three of the Russian warships now here have received preparatory orders, which may cause them to continue, after reaching Toulon, to East Indian waters. The informant, when asked if the orders had any connection with the Siamese imbroglio, professed entire ignorance, but this ignorance was emphasized by a peculiar shrug of the shoulders. The date of sailing will depend upon cable orders from St. Petersburg.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 28.—Rumors here are to the effect that the British warships on this coast are instructed to be prepared, in case of a possible outbreak of hostilities between England and France, owing to the Siamese trouble. The conditions are peculiar in this island. The vexed French question is the cause of continual irritation, and the recent action of the French admiral in insulting Gen. O'Brien and leaving here abruptly is not calculated to improve the friendly feeling. At the present moment two French and two English cruisers are on the French shore and a third English ship is guarding the port. Numerous telegrams are passing between the British vessels. The officers are non-communicative, but admit that they are deeply interested in the course of events.

Don't Lose the Baby.

Every mother knows how critical a time the second summer is, and how many little ones die during that period from summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera morbus; and how anxiously she watches day by day lest the dread disease that comes so suddenly, or is frequently so quickly fatal, as these bowel complaints, and in a large majority of cases doctors and medicines seem to be of no avail. There is, however, one remedy which in forty years of trial has never been known to fail when taken according to the printed directions, and this is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is so safe and sure that no mother is justified in being without it. A bottle in the house ready for sudden sickness will often save a life. You can get the new big bottle for 25 cents.

Hawaiian Rumors of War.

San Francisco, July 27.—The Morning Call prints a statement that within the past month arms have been shipped to Hawaii and it is the belief that an attempt is being made to place the natives in a position to effect a successful counter-revolution against the provisional government. As long ago as March, Winchester rifles and cartridges are said to have been shipped to the south sea by the whaling fleet, and most of them have found their way to Hawaii. Twenty-eight cases of Winchester rifles are also said to have been sent by steamer, consigned simply to the initial "D." These weapons were purchased from a local dealer by a mysterious person, who refused to say who they were for, but the agent paid cash. This was a month ago. The steamship people, however, deny that any such shipment was made.

Progress of Cholera.

London, July 28.—Dr. Irwin, U. S. surgeon, gave a reporter here an interview to-day concerning cholera in Europe. He was in Marseilles on July 9, he said, and the cholera was then an epidemic there. He was not aware, however, that cholera was prevalent in Naples, as nothing to that effect was even rumored in France. Dr. Irwin was quite sure if cholera was prevalent in Naples he would have heard of it. The recent reports of cholera in Naples he attributed to Greece's declaration of a quarantine against all ships from Naples—a measure, he said, which showed again that there was neither sense nor justice in the quarantine arrangements of the Greek government.

Rome, July 28.—The Tribuna says that up to last evening there had been 28 cases of cholera and 15 deaths in the province of Alexandria.

General Dispatches.

London, July 28.—In the house of commons this evening Buller Lopes, Conservative for Grantham, moved that the government be censured because they manifested no keen sympathy for the sufferers from the agricultural depression. After a debate of three hours the motion was defeated by a vote of 161 to 137.

London, July 28.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, informed Rt. Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Salisbury's late cabinet, who asked a question on the subject, that the telegram directing the government of India to close the mints in that country to the free coinage of silver did not contain instructions in regard to making gold the legal tender. The matter had been left to the discretion of the Indian government.

Mr. Chas. N. Hauer

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be sent all who address

C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS ... your dinner pills ... salt digestion. ... Cheapest.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect Beef Food

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

MILK GRANULES

Is the Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk

It is the natural food for an Infant deprived of its mother's milk.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

VICTORIA, B. C

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24,1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on thet security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $635,384.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

The Creditors' Trusts Deeds Act, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that Adam Grant Horne, of the city of Nanaimo, British Columbia, merchant, has by deed dated the 17th day of July, 1893, assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to James Hill Lawson, of the city of Victoria, B.C., gentleman, for the benefit of his creditors, which said deed was executed by the said Adam Grant Horne and James Hill Lawson on the 17th day of July, 1893.

All persons having claims against the said Adam Grant Horne are required to send them in on or before the 17th day of August, 1893, to the said assignee, with full particulars in writing, signed by the party claiming.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the creditors, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the said assignee shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 18th day of July, 1893.

BELYEA & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Assignee.

July 18-10t.

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffee, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. 13-td

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, John Robert Kerr and Roderick Begg, doing business on Government street, in the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, under the name and style of Kerr & Begg, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to John Robert Kerr, to whom they have been assigned, who will carry on the business at the old stand in his own name.

JOHN ROBERT KERR.
RODERICK BEGG.

July 19th-2w.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

A Novel

—FOR—

3 1/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted.....

Your Name.....

Your Address, No. ..... Street

Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOOGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

Oft in the stilly night,
When Cholera Morbus found me,
"Pain Killer" fixed me right,
Nor wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of

Perry Davis'

PAIN KILLER

and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN KILLER.

Buy it right now. Keep it near you. Use it promptly.

For sale everywhere. IT KILLS PAIN.

What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Currie's Edinburgh Waterproof Coats, Are Just What You Want.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 5th, 1893.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street Victoria.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may1-2m

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

THREE HEROIC EXPLORERS.

The First Conquerors of British Columbia Wilds.

MACKENZIE'S MEMORABLE JOURNEY

David Thompson and Simon Fraser, Who Were Allowed to Die in Poverty A Plea for the Perpetuation of the Brave Pioneers' Names.

The following article from the pen of "C. H. M.," Ottawa (probably C. H. Mackintosh, M. P.,) appeared in last Saturday's issue of the Toronto Mail:

One hundred years ago to-day (July 22, 1793,) that tireless traveller and intrepid explorer, Alexander Mackenzie (afterwards Sir Alexander), completed the first overland journey north of the Gulf of Mexico made by any European to the Pacific ocean. Hearne, acting for the Hudson's Bay Company, had in 1771 traced the Coppermine river to its mouth on the Arctic ocean. Then the North-west Fur Company (1783) came into existence, Montreal being its business centre. That historic district had contributed scores of chivalrous explorers before; but none more devoted, more patriotic, more indefatigable, than Alexander Mackenzie, whose likeness, from Lawrence's original portrait, is reproduced in the Mail. The face indicates the man, delicately sensitive, but bold and characteristic; strong individuality, self-confidence, firmness, determination; fully bearing out what he says in the preface to his "Journal of a Voyage Through the Northwest Continent of America" (published in 1801. "I was led at an early period of my life, by commercial views, to the country northwest of Lake Superior, in North America, and being endowed by nature with an inquisitive mind and enterprising spirit, possessing also a constitution and frame of body equal to the most arduous undertakings, and being familiar with toilsome exertions in the prosecution of mercantile pursuits, I not only contemplated the practicability of penetrating across the continent of America, but was confident in the qualifications, as I was animated by the desire to undertake the perilous enterprise."

On the 9th of May, 1793, Mackenzie, having left Montreal and arrived at Fort Chipewyan the preceding October, proceeded on his western expedition, following the Peace river and reaching one of its branches, the Findlay; ultimately embarking on the Tatouche (now Fraser) river, believing it to be the main body or a branch of the great Columbia. Advised by various Indian tribes that the rushing waters, cataracts and gorges were not only perilous but rendered navigation an impossibility, he eventually retraced a portion of his route, and, sixteen days afterwards, reached what he termed "the cheek of Vancouver's cascade canal"—northwest from Bentinck Arm. The journey from Fort Chipewyan to the Cascade canal or Cascade Inlet, as it appears on recent charts, was accomplished in about 11 weeks, phenomenal progress considering the terrible hardships endured and the almost insurmountable difficulties overcome. The chronicler says:

We had no sooner landed than we took possession of a rock, where there was not space for more than twice our number, and which admitted of our defending ourselves with advantage in case we should be attacked. The people in the first canoes (referring to Indian visitors) were the most troublesome, but after doing their utmost to irritate us they went away. They were, however, no sooner gone than a hat, a handkerchief and several other articles were missing. Then a second boat arrived with seven stout, well-looking men." Their English vocabulary was limited to the monosyllable "no," chiefly employed in refusing to dispose of otter and goat skins at anything like a reasonable price. The Indians of that day took what did not belong to them, also demanded exorbitant prices for their wares. Can it be possible that eventually they bequeathed to the whites some modicum of their rapacity? Be that as it may, Mackenzie did not tamely submit to the depletion of what, at best, was a primeval, certainly a limited wardrobe, and despite the fact that the recent arrivals made advances towards something approaching the affectionate, he kept them at arm's length. They, however, volunteered the information that "Macubah" (Vancouver) had been there, "and left his ship behind a point of land in the channel, southwest of them," Mackenzie grimly chronicles. "The natives having left us . . . I directed the people to keep watch by two, in turn, and laid myself down in my cloak." The morning of the 22nd of July, 1793, was bright and beautiful; then and there the man who had a few years before given his name to what is now an historic northern river, stamped the sign-manual of British prowess on the shores of the great Pacific ocean. He thus records the event:

"I now mixed up some vermillion in melted grease and inscribed in large characters on the southeast face of the rock on which we had slept last night, this brief memorial: 'Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada, by land, the 22nd of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.'"

In no degree enamored of the peculiar denizens of this region, Sir Alexander, with caution not altogether foreign to the Scottish nature, decided that proximity to this particular Indian settlement would neither be conducive to health nor yet beneficial from an economic standpoint; he accordingly directed the boats to proceed northeast three miles, landing at a point presenting a safe scientific frontier should any marauding expedition take place during the night. The natives, however, appeared quite willing to steal but not so anxious to die, hence no attack took place, the adventurers proceeding on their return trip. The next day they reached what is known as "Mackenzie's Outlet" on the Salmon river. A guide who deserted evidently aimed at leading the explorer into an ambuscade, within a mile of what, by a stretch of imagination, might be termed a village. Suddenly he was surprised by seeing two men running towards him "with daggers in their hands and fury in their aspect." He naively adds, "from their hostile appearance I could not doubt of their purpose." Certainly this was a reasonable proposition, and quite in keeping with an intelligent diagnosis of the situation. Mackenzie presented his gun. Then followed what proved to be a mere pantomime, but might really have been a solemn tragedy; the Indians dropped their daggers, the white man let his gun fall into his left hand, drawing his hanger, and the opposing forces approached one another. "One of them," says Mackenzie, "contrived to get behind me and grasped me in his arms. I soon disengaged myself from him, and why he did not avail himself of the opportunity which he had of plunging his dagger into me, I cannot conjecture. They certainly might have overpowered me, and though I should probably have killed one or two of them, I must have fallen at last." At this juncture reinforcements arrived from the exploring boats, and a "stampede" on the part of the redskins followed. The blood of the irate Scotchman was by this time bubbling and steaming in his veins; so he tells, "I therefore told my men to prime their pieces afresh for an active use of them, if the occasion required it." He then advanced towards the village and "made signs for someone to come down." Eventually, a Plenipotentiary Extraordinary, more dirty than diplomatic, appeared, explaining that some evil genius had circulated a story to the effect that the travelers, shortly before, had murdered four of the tribe whom they met on the bay. Mackenzie denied this, produced proof—more of the pocket order than simple verbal testimony—and seeing his advantage, threatened to renew hostilities unless his linen and other pilfered articles were restored, together with a reasonable amount of dried fish. Reconciliations followed, the purloined articles were restored, some purchases of salmon and canoe poles made, and the adventurer mildly intimates that he named the place "Rascal's Village." On Saturday, the 24th of August, the expedition reached the fort, on its return voyage. "As we rounded the point," writes Mackenzie, "and came in view of Fort Chipewyan, we threw out our flag, accompanied with a general discharge of our firearms, while the men were in such spirits, and made such active use of their paddles, that we arrived before the two men, whom we left here in the spring, could recover their senses to answer us. Thus we landed at four in the afternoon, at the place we left on the 9th of May. * * * I received the reward of my labors, for they were crowned with success!" This then, in brief, is the plain story of a great man's victory over obstacles seemingly insurmountable, the story too, of an event fraught with tremendous consequences to the British Empire; for the Dominion of Canada claims sovereignty over the greater portion of the American Continent, two oceans are connected by iron bands, and Great Britain controls the shortest and safest route to her possessions in the east. One intrepid spirit, inspiring those whom he directed, accomplished marvellous work, and to-day is the centenary of his masterful combat with and splendid victory over the combined forces of nature and the savage elements owning her sovereignty. To chronicle this historic journey with all its graphic incidents; to paint the picture of brave men struggling to assert man's supremacy; to describe hair-breadth escapes from flood, and hand-to-hand encounters with suspicious savages, is not the design of his brief record; suffice to show that perils were successfully encountered, obstacles surmounted, difficulties overcome. Across snow-packed, tree-strewn gorges; over widely-gaping crevasses; through swollen streams and cataracts, roaring above rocky beds; through canyons where human life had never before pulsated; beneath crashing boulders and along ledges seemingly suspended in mid-air; forcing a pathway through trackless mazes of dense forests, these crusaders accomplished for the greater portion of the American continent that which entitles them to the love, the respect, the admiration of the present generation. Truly, there were giants in the earth in those days; a marvellous race of men; faithful unto death, to that which duty dictated; a galaxy of memorable characters, a group of Titans who feared naught save failure. Not alone Alexander Mackenzie; long ere his time, by land, and sea, and river, hardy pioneers had found a labor of love in the wilds of Lakes Huron, Ontario, and Superior. The French pioneers under Champlain had ascended the Ottawa; Fathers Raymbault and Jogues had (1640) penetrated the north shore of Lake Superior and reached Sault Ste. Marie; Albanel had (1671) accomplished an overland expedition from Quebec to Hudson Bay, and Noyon visited the Lake of the Woods; La Verendrye (1731-39) had reached the Saskatchewan, and his son, Chevalier La Verendrye, had penetrated within the Rocky Mountain zone; La Salle had pierced the interior of America to die by the hands of assassins, and the pious Friar Ribourde (1680), breviary in hand, had fallen beneath the war clubs of savages, for whose salvation he had surrendered courtly honors and preferments. It was ordained, however, that Alexander Mackenzie should become famous in Western annals, rendering services to civilization far in advance of any other individual explorer. He brought a new world into existence, opened a new field, inspired a school of hardy enthusiasts, and, ere he passed to his long home, realized in a spirit of humility, yet with justifiable pride, that he had accomplished something worthy, something ennobling, something which would entitle him to the love and respect of future generations. One can well imagine the interest awakened in the mind of Alexander Mackenzie, as Simon Fraser, fifteen years afterwards (in 1808), arrived at Fort George, and was advised by the Indians to turn back or perish—the very point where Mackenzie decided to retrace his steps, and thus reach the coast by another and shorter route. To read Senator Masson's quotations from Fraser's "Journal" in "Le Bourgeois de la Compagnie de Nord-Ouest," the appalling dangers are immediately realized; narrow canyons, steeps precipices, contracting the roaring waters, "turbulent, noisy, and awful to behold," within a span of thirty feet, rapids, cascades, intercepting rocks—then portaging heavy loads, packs, canoes, crossing ravines, passing along the declivity of mountains, all combined to strike terror into the hearts of the bravest. "Spuzzum" was reached, where now (1893) stands the Canadian Pacific railway station a few miles east of Yale. Little did Simon Fraser dream, as he gazed at the scene, that there were those living who would witness the opening of a great transcontinental railway through this weird and apparently impassable country; that against the face of the rocks, 150 feet above the boisterous river, rails would be laid and trestles brought into requisition, and the roar of the locomotive heard amid the crags and gorges and peaks of these terribly impressive wilds. Poor Fraser; he did his work well, and starved for it. Then, too, David Thompson, after whom another great river is named; he should not be forgotten, for these men, Mackenzie, Fraser, and Thompson, are one in historical importance. Thompson, in 1800, made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the coast, by way of a pass supposed to be that since utilized by the Canadian Pacific railway. He was, however, not equal to the task of fighting hordes of Indians, so returned. In 1807, however, he went in a southerly direction, entered Howe's pass, and reached the Columbia and Kootenay lake. Needless to say, the sufferings of Thompson and his men are described as terrible. A long line of explorers followed. Gabrielle Franchere, Ross Cox, Alexander Henry, D. W. Harman, John McLeod, Sir George Simpson, Alexander Ross, and hosts of others, each contributing to the stock of information already furnished. A son of John McLeod, Malcolm, at present resides in Ottawa; his father rendered great service to the country, being an intrepid explorer and a very able man. Mr. Malcolm McLeod was an earnest advocate of the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, writing under the nom de plume of "Brittanicus." He is universally respected, but being reduced in circumstances, is consequently without friends. Talk about "Republics" being ungrateful! Savage or civilized, monarchical or despotic, governments, like individuals, too frequently forget to reward according to merit. Then came the railway explorations, the visit of Sir Hector Langevin, the expedition of Mr. Sandford Fleming (appointed chief engineer of the railway, 1872), the expedition of Adjutant-General Ross, the tour made by General Sir W. F. Butler, the perilous trip made by Jarvis and Hannington, engineers, in 1874, and the various journeyings of Lord Dufferin (1876-'77), the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise (1881-1882), the expedition of Mr. Marcus Smith in connection with surveys (1877), Mr. W. C. Van Horne (1884), Sir Charles Tupper (1885), and Lord Lansdowne (1885). Since then millions of passengers have "crossed the Rockies," perhaps without a thought of Alexander Mackenzie; perhaps without having heard of Simon Fraser, or dreamed that such a splendid character as David Thompson ever existed. It matters little to the dead; but what a commentary on the living! Mackenzie made Montreal famous; his very name reflected increased splendor upon her commerce, her industries, her business energy; it did more, for the Dominion of Canada profited by his indefatigable labor, and to-day points soundly to a great national work, which, without the Mackenzies, the Thompsons and the Frasers, would be but an empty dream. Mackenzie was honored with a knighthood; Fraser was offered one but declined it because he was starving to death; honors were cheap, bread dear. Thompson, too, was allowed to go to his grave a pauper, and to-day no monument, no historic painting, no national testimonial commemorates the chivalrous devotion of three great explorers to a country which has become one of the richest and most promising portions of British North America. A chronicler sadly says: "Simon Fraser died at St. Andrews, above Montreal, at the age of 80, and leaving no provision for his family." And of David Thompson, "He lived to be 87, dying at Longueuil, opposite Montreal, on February 16th, 1857, it is sad to write, in extreme poverty." Simon Fraser left relatives, and a small, very small, pension is now allowed some of them. Some months ago Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., whose admirable addresses have been listened to, and whose writings perused with pleasure by all interested in historic subjects appertaining to Canada, made a powerful appeal at the Canadian Institute, in Toronto, advocating "Canadian Historical Pictures," the learned gentleman especially referring to Sir Alexander Mackenzie's explorations, via Peace river to the Pacific coast. Apparently the appeal has been in vain. The last spike in the Pacific railway was driven in 1885; fortunes have been made and immense contributions given by scores of wealthy men towards various public institutions; but no sound of that which would have the sonorous national ring, which would make Canadians proud of their country, and anxious to emulate the deeds of early pioneers; no whisper that an historical institute is to be established and endowed; no announcement that public assistance will be given, and scenes transferred to canvas for preservation during generations to come. Ah, true, Paul Kane, immortalized a few gaudy Indians, and we have a picture of the "Fathers of Confederation," but historic studies on canvas—none! "Every country," said Mr. Fleming in the essay above referred to, "is the product of its historical events, and we act wisely when we review the past and perpetuate all which we regard as worthy of remembrance." What more suggestive, more appropriate painting to commence with could be thought of than Sir Alexander Mackenzie stamping the impress of his personality and the sovereignty of his country upon the coast of British Columbia after a marvellous overland journey completed on the 22nd of July, 1793? True, the mountains will ever be monuments commemorative of such men as Mackenzie, Fraser, and Thompson; the cloud-capped peaks proclaim their prowess, and the rushing waters sound peans of praise; for wherever mighty nature herself

"Sits alone
Majestic on her craggy throne,"

the record of these heroes will be found. Let Canada then do justice to their memories; no clay imitation of marble statuary they. Each went abroad carrying the banner of civilization, proclaiming the glory of developed manhood, and planting the standard of progress amid the smiling valleys of the south and the ice fields of the north. True to their generation, have their generations been true to them? They renounced station, ease, affluence; yet to-day none so poor as to do them reverence, none so rich as to be willing to assist in perpetuating the memory of deeds, well worthy of being inscribed upon tablets of gold, treasured in casket of silver.

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RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. Lv.
12.30 p m	5.00 p m		VICTORIA	8.00 a m	3.00 p m
12.38	5.08	3	HILLSIDE	7.50	2.50
12.45	5.15	5	QUADRA ST	7.43	2.43
12.47	5.17	6	SUMNER	7.41	2.41
12.51	5.21	8	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	7.37	2.37
12.57	5.27	11	COBBLE HILL	7.31	2.31
1.03	5.33	14	McPHERSON'S	7.25	2.25
1.07	5.37	16	KOKSILAH	7.21	2.21
1.11	5.41	18	DUNCANS	7.17	2.17
1.20	5.50	23	CHEMAINUS	7.08	2.08
1.35	6.05	31	OYSTER BAY SIDING	6.53	1.53
1.55	6.25	45	NANAIMO	6.33	1.33
2.15	6.45	57	WELLINGTON	6.13	1.13
Ar.	Ar.			Lv.	Lv.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. Ar.
8.00 a m	3.10 p m		WELLINGTON	6.40 p m	1.40 p m
8.20	3.30	12	NANAIMO	6.20	1.20
8.34	3.44	26	OYSTER BAY SIDING	6.06	1.06
8.44	3.54	31	CHEMAINUS	5.56	12.56
8.59	4.09	40	DUNCANS	5.41	12.41
9.03	4.13	42	KOKSILAH	5.37	12.37
9.07	4.17	45	McPHERSON'S	5.33	12.33
9.13	4.23	48	COBBLE HILL	5.27	12.27
9.16	4.26	51	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	5.24	12.24
9.20	4.30	53	SUMNER	5.20	12.20
9.22	4.32	54	QUADRA ST	5.18	12.18
9.25	4.35	56	HILLSIDE	5.15	12.15
9.33	4.43	63	VICTORIA	5.07	12.07
Ar.	Ar.			Lv.	Lv.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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8 00 am	Lv	M1	...*Tacoma...	110 Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82 Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	36 Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M1 Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1		A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58 Ar	v pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	.Port Madison	47 Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	46	...Kingston...	41 Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21 Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13 Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1 Lv	8 00 am

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† Daily except Saturday.
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ja13

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1-17 ez18e E.

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Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
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VICTORIA THEATRE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
July 31st and August 1st
TUESDAY CHILDREN'S MATINEE.
Samuel & Giovannis'

TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW,
A most wonderful collection of Trained Animals, consisting of
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jy28 4t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

TO LET—One six-roomed house and stable at $8 per month; three six-roomed houses at $6; three five-roomed houses at $5.50; two four-roomed houses at $5. Apply to C. Farrington, 13 North road, Spring Ridge. jy28-tf.

FOR SALE—House and lot; James Bay; price $1,650. For particulars apply after 6 p.m. at Walker's Grocery Store, Esquimalt road. jy28-1w.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper, or any place of trust, by a trustworthy person. Address A. A., Times office. jy27-1w

ROTISSERIE—A first-class central place for a Rotisserie may be secured by application to A. De Cosmos. jy27-1w

WANTED—A teacher for Fort Simpson Public school. Duties to commence August 15th. Salary $60 per month. Address Jno. Flewin, Sec.-Treas., Fort Simpson School Board. jy27-10t

LESSONS given in cutting and making boys', youths', and men's trousers at 151 Pandora street, Mrs. Brown. jy27-6t

WANTED—Situation as general servant by young woman. Address L. M., Times office. jy26-3t

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 112 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 16 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $3500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf.

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TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as house-keeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j6-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. jo9-tf

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Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
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MONDAY, JULY 31st,
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The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
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The Daily Times.

CURRENCY FADS.

The current financial disturbance across the line has naturally called forth many proposals for remedial plans. After commenting on the number and variety of these the St. Paul Pioneer Press speaks thus sensibly and forcibly on the currency question in general: "It would be a great good fortune to the country if those quacks and wiseacres could be made once to understand that they are wrong fundamentally. The idea of a true paper currency evades common appreciation by its very simplicity. We do not need fiat money. We do not need to worry ourselves about new schemes of note issues. We will have money enough for our own uses if we know none other than the money of commerce the world over, actual coin of full value, and paper bills issued against it for the sake of convenience. The heterogeneous quality of our paper money to-day presents the vagaries of the theorists who have had their way with the currency. There is no subject with which the average man seems so well pleased to try experiments and play tricks as the money of the people. And so we have our legal tenders, and our national bank notes and our gold and silver certificates, and our treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion, all forms of money resting on intrinsically different bases, and representing theories of the currency as far as possible removed from one another. The tendency seems to be always to add to the list, and every party or faction has its own scheme. The fact is that what we want in currency matters is not the new but the old. Nobody is going to invent a new kind of money, at least not of the kind that is worth having. The money problem is abstruse principally to those who make it so by turning their backs upon the excellent money that the world has recognized for centuries, and trying to get something in its place that will make people rich without labor and preserve their resources without imposing upon them the pangs of frugality and self-denial. All of these new-fangled devices are not worth the paper and ink required to set them forth. We do not want new kinds of money, but old. We do not want many kinds, but few. This talk about a "substitute" for the Sherman law is about on a par with insisting as a condition of your recovery that your physician shall give you a "substitute" for the small-pox. If the government would but take its hands off, commerce could take care of the money question admirably for itself without any appeal to man's devices."

One of the most notable changes in the commercial and industrial features of our time is the increased production of cotton in Egypt. The successful competition of Egyptian with American cotton has naturally alarmed the producers in the States, and there has been heard the usual demand for "protection" against the "pauper labor of Egypt." In a recent number of the Manufacturers' Record Edward Atkinson tells those who have been calling for tariff legislation that much of the substitution of Egyptian cotton for American has occurred in England and on the continent, and is therefore beyond the reach of tariff tinkering. The real protection from growing competition of Egyptian cotton, he says, lies chiefly in the improvement of American methods of ginning and baling cotton. The method of treating cotton in Egypt, he points out, is much superior to that followed in the States, resulting in a finer and more uniform article. The significant part of Mr. Atkinson's article is this:

"While Egypt cannot compete with our southern states in quantity of product, yet it would be well for southern cotton growers to bear in mind that under English rule the condition of agriculture has been vastly improved in Egypt. By the restoration of old works of irrigation or the construction of new ones it is probable that within a very short time 1,000,000 bales of 550 pounds each will be added to the product of Egypt in the shape of cotton grown under scientific direction, handled with absolute perfection, baled as it should be, and protected from waste from the time it is gathered in the field until it is delivered at the factory. In order to compete southern cotton growers will be compelled to adopt similar methods."

It should be easily apparent to any person that Mr. Atkinson's deduction can be more widely applied, for improved methods and increased care will do much more than a "protection" measure for any industry.

Rev. Mr. Roddick, a Manitoba clergyman, has written a significant letter to one of the Brandon papers apropos of tariff reform. In it he says: "Whilst we regret that this visit occurs at such a busy season of the year, we ought not not to allow the opportunity to pass. Monopolists, combines and manufacturers of the east have been alive to their interests; let not then the farmer, who possesses 80 per cent. of the voting power of the Dominion, be remiss in his duty to himself and his country. Laying aside all party prejudice and without compromising our particular views regarding free trade or protection, let us follow the lines so unanimously proposed at the Brandon mass meeting and seek a reduction on farm implements, lumber, binder twine, barbed wire and coal oil. Though always a supporter of the National Policy, I am persuaded like thousands of others in this province that a political cyclone is at hand unless the tariff and railway rates are materially reduced. At present it is simply impossible for Manitoba to compete with other wheat growing countries in the markets of the world. Farmers are eking out a miserable existence and many of them are going to the wall, not from any fault of their own or of the country."

Is the Colonist a part of the school board? Or is it compelled to jump when certain members of the board pull a string?

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The first load of new wheat has been marketed in Hamilton.

Henri Pepin, contractor, Montreal, has assigned with liabilities of about $25,000.

Thomas H. Johnston, fireman on the tug Jones of Wiarton, was lost overboard at Tobermory.

Owen Oberholtzer, manufacturer of Bloomingdale, is dead. He was well known throughout the country.

Father Maissonneuve, the aged Catholic missionary who was struck by a locomotive at Winnipeg on Wednesday, died on Friday.

Lance-Sergeant Arthurs, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Quebec, aged 19, of Bristol, England, a member of a good family, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a rifle.

The Ontario attorney-general's department has received word that a White Oak Indian named Mitchell Franks is under arrest at Bracebridge, charged with murdering another Indian named Louis Nouse.

Two weeks more favorable weather and Manitoba and the Northwest Territory will have a good crop, generally speaking. The wheat yield will not be exceptionally heavy, but some districts will certainly report big yields.

Leading bankers of Ontario say that there has been no unusual deposit of American money in Canadian banks. Constant and pressing demands had been made during the past three weeks for large loans, but the Canadian banks have not made such loans to any extent.

Provincial Treasurer Hall of Quebec has returned from France, where he succeeded in floating a provincial loan of 20,000,000 francs. The loan is for two years at 4 per cent., the bonds being floated at about 98. Mr. Hall reports that the London bankers would not loan money even on British consols.

Legal proceedings have grown out of the grain blockade which has existed at Kingston for some time past, local legal firms having been instructed by the owners of the propellers Tilley, Merritt, Augusta and several other boats to bring actions for demurrage against the owners of grain consigned to Kingston and not discharged in proper time.

The first party sent out by the Ontario government in connection with Algonquin park has left for the park, starting from Huntsville. Peter Thompson, formerly of Brussels, has been appointed chief ranger of the park, which is in Nipissing district, and the party will survey the park, locate ranges, and erect a building for him and the rangers, who will exclude tresspassers and poachers, the intention being that the park shall remain a preserve for game such as moose, deer, beaver, otter and other fur-bearing animals.

Another heavy windstorm struck Winnipeg at 2 a. m. on Friday and knocked down many signs. Several buildings were unroofed, but no casualties occurred. It was one of the worst storms along the line for years, doing considerable damage to crops and property. At Westbourne, Gladstone, Arden and Shoal Lake almost all the window glass was broken by the hail. A windmill at Westbourne was blown down. The Presbyterian church at Gladstone was destroyed and the Presbyterian church at Goldstream moved 12 feet from its foundations.

Hon. Frank Smith, president of the council, is in Winnipeg. Asked if there was any truth in the report that the party are afraid of Sir John Thompson continuing at the helm, and that Sir Charles Tupper is being induced to assume command, he replied: "No, I don't believe in it at all. The objection of a few narrowminded people to Sir John's religion is a small and insignificant one. Sir John is a strong man and has the confidence of the party. I don't think he will be displaced by Sir Charles Tupper or that there is any truth in the rumor."

White Leghorn Hats
At Russell & McDonald's.

THE WIFE WINS THE CASE

Mrs. Morrison of Quamichan Will Get Her Marriage Settlement.

SENSATIONAL STORY OF WEDDED LIFE

How the Old Husband Treated a Young Wife and Children. She Flies From Him, Seeks Redress in Court and Wins the Day.

Mrs. Frances Morrison wants her husband, Robert Miller Morrison, to deed her a marriage settlement of 90 acres of land on the west side of Quamichan Lake, and she, with John Devereux, joint trustee with her under the marriage settlement, is suing for what she wants and what her husband is not inclined to grant.

The action is the result of a dispute between the couple, which was ventilated in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Crease. At first the judge and the attorneys favored an amicable settlement and Justice Crease stepped down from the bench and interviewed the husband and wife together in his room to see if he could not bring them to properly live together again. He returned in five minutes and said that in his opinion they never would live peaceably as man and wife.

Then the court listened to the tale of woe of the woman. She said that in 1875 she became acquainted with her husband. She was then a mere girl and living with her father who kept the lighthouse in Victoria harbor. Her husband used to come and chat with her father and take a glass of whiskey with him. Her father shortly afterwards was transferred to the Cape Beale lighthouse. At the invitation of her father Morrison came to visit them. He was then 37, she 18. Morrison stayed three months and occupied his time courting her. She consented to become his wife when Morrison promised to settle on her the marriage portion now in dispute. In April, 1884, she came to Victoria, was married to Morrison by the Rev. Mr. Jenns and the deed of settlement of the marriage portion was duly executed. She and John Devereux were appointed executors. She went to live at Quamichan on the farm with her husband. At first he treated her in a kind and considerate manner; but that did not last long. His kindness soon gave place to cruelty and abuse. She did all her own housework, milked the cows, fed the geese and the chickens, helped feed the cattle, bind the grain and put up fences. The only farm work she did not do was to cut the grain and to mow. She was not strong enough for that. Her husband thought it entirely proper that she should thus make herself useful and repaid her by curses and oaths when he came home drunk at night. Two years after they were married and when the first child was born, Morrison came home drunk one night; he knocked her to the floor, kicked her all over the room and broke her nose. She left him the next day and went to her brother's, who is a police constable in Alberni. She stayed there four months and her husband frequently wrote for her and at last came in person, promised never again to drink and to treat her thenceforth in a manner becoming a man, a husband and a father.

For several months he kept his promise, but their happiness lasted a short time. He again broke out. He would come home drunk frequently, would curse her and even question her faithfulness to her nuptial vows. At such times Morrison even turned his spleen against the dumb animals. He ill-treated a horse in such a manner that it became blind and he left it without food. He was in the habit of testing the feelings of his stock with the sharp prongs of a fork which he stuck into their rumps. She would often attend to the cattle because he was either too drunk to do so or would not do it. Two more children, girls, were born, the first child was a boy. Things went from bad to worse. His treatment became brutal. She could bear it no longer. The climax came one night when he came home drunk in August last. He abused her, kicked and cuffed her. She ran to her room and closed the door. The same night she took $20 from his purse and in the morning he entered her room and demanded the money. She refused to return it alleging that it was as much hers as his. He seized her by the throat and began choking her. Her face turned black. She screamed and a man named Melrose, who was assisting in cutting grain, came into the house and pulled Morrison away. She took this chance to escape through her bedroom window and ran to the bush carrying her wearing apparel. She dressed in the woods. She wanted her children, but was afraid to take them. Her husband had previously torn their clothes to shreds so that she would not be able to take them and she did not want to bring them away naked. She went and stayed at Duncans. Her mother and sister came to see her the day before this occurrence and they refused to enter the house and stayed at the hotel at Duncan's. She also went there. She came back again and took away her children. Her husband was so drunk then that when they met on the road he did not know her. She came to Victoria and has since been living with her brother or sister.

Mr. Mills, Mr. Morrison's lawyer, questioned her and it was in answer to his queries that the foregoing evidence was given. Mr. Mills introduced as evidence letters written by Morrison to his wife, Mr. Cox, his father-in-law, and to Mrs. McKay, his sister-in-law, since August last, since which time his wife has been separated from him.

A letter sent by Morrison to Mr. Mills said that he regretted that his wife had made such a fool of herself as to have him. He stated that the talk of a settlement of the property question was all "bosh."

In another letter to his father-in-law he explains the whole circumstances of the case in which Morrison attributed a great deal of the trouble to the mother-in-law, saying that he could not find language sufficiently expressive to convey his contempt for her, and further in the letter styling his mother-in-law by the strongest epithets. He says that he would do anything for Frances, his wife, and his little ones, and asked his father-in-law to send them back to him and says his wife would rue the day that she took the advice of her mother and left him.

In another epistle commencing "My dear Cox," and addressed to his father-in-law, he advises them to shake off the "sharks of lawyers."

He begins a letter to his wife couched in the most endearing terms. But he soon changes and tells her that her hair would stand on end if she only knew what he had learned about the people who were advising her to leave him. He admonishes her that she took an oath to love, honor and obey him.

The mother-in-law is referred to in another letter as "Shylock," and she is styled a "malicious, revengeful old hypocrite." No power on earth or in hell would compel him to make the land over. He says that his wife is a "d——d liar" and that he learned all about her horrying with the biggest libertine in the country, and says that before his wife was "12 hours married she knocked the oath she took at the altar into a cocked hat."

Morrison wrote another letter to Mr. Cox and said that he had returned the "25 cent hat" his wife was married in and promised to send Cox copies of the Koran, the Talmud and the "Age of Reason" to broaden his views, and ends the epistle by earnestly wishing that "Mr. Mills and his imps were in hell."

Hon. A. N. Richards cross-examined Mrs. Morrison.

She replied hat she did love her husband once and that she did not marry him for his farm, but that his treatment of her turned her love to hate. She refused to return to him, she did not feel sorry, but feared for the lives of herself and children. She told of Morrison throwing a turnip at his little boy for not loading a cart quick enough. The work was a man's work and hard at that. Morrison also struck a stranger's child. He said the child had been swinging in a fruit tree and the other children denied it, and she swore in court that if the child had it did not even scratch the tree.

Mr. Richards asked if she thought that her husband meant what he said about her action in the boat just after marriage.

She replied that he had no right to say it and added that on more than one occasion he had said he doubted the paternity of the children.

The court again sat on the case this morning. Mr. Mills put in evidence the notes of the shorthand writer of the examination of Morrison before the registrar on Monday last.

Morrison in his examination said Mr. Mills was an impertinent fellow for asking him where was the marriage settlement document. Morrison said that Charles Wilson had drawn up the document. Morrison admitted he had destroyed the document. He refused to say when he destroyed it, saying there was not a man in Victoria who could make him answer a question against his will. Morrison said that the paper that he destroyed was a loss to his wife of $6000. He afterwards said that the instrument destroyed was relative to private property from home which would come to his wife. Morrison said that since marriage he had made little improvements on property, not above $700 or $800. His wife fed the chickens, raised the stock and helped with the farm work. She was a good wife but she did not know the ways of the world. In answer to a question whether he got drunk, Morrison said it was a "blasted lie." He admitted that he was drunk and that he assaulted his wife in '87 just after the birth of their first child. He also admitted that he called his wife indecent names, but he also called her endearing names. They got along better than any other Quamichan people. His wife had a bad tongue and he had a quick temper. If she had any other man for a husband she would have been dead a long time ago. If he had been drunk the day she left home he would have murdered her. Morrison said that his wife once "licked the life out of him" with a stick and bit his finger so that if a straw touched him he had to "yell like a pig." He had to choke the poor girl to make her let go. He said in the examination that he would will the property to his niece in case his wife did not return to him. Morrison concluded his examination by saying that he blamed Mr. Mills for all the trouble and if he "ever caught him in Cowichan, he would lick the life out of him."

This concluded the reading of the examination. Justice Crease and all his court laughed at the expression. Justice Crease said that the threat seemed to have had the desired effect as Mr. Mills closed the examination.

Mr. Mills replied that he would go fishing at Cowichan on Saturday next and would be happy to meet Mr. Morrison.

This was the case for Mrs. Morrison.

Morrison at this time entered the court. His wife had been in the court since the beginning of the case. She sat at the side of Captain John Devereux, who is executor of the marriage settlement.

Hon. Mr. Richards asked that the settlement be made upon the husband for life, then the wife for life and afterwards the children.

Justice Crease said that this suit had nothing to do with the question of settlement. This action was the question of legality of the deed.

Mr. Richards wanted the wife to go back to the husband. He would treat her well and loved her better than any other woman.

Justice Crease said that drink was at the bottom of all the trouble. There was no doubt that she had a sharp tongue, and when a man was ignorant and thought himself clever he was no match for a woman, any more than a child for a man. A man under such circumstances would learn that honey caught more flies than vinegar.

Justice Crease said that the agreement was a valid anti-nuptial agreement and that it should be carried out.

Mr. Richards—That is not disputed.

The judgment of the court was in favor of Mrs. Morrison and the costs against her husband.

Mr. Richards wanted to bring them together. Mrs. Morrison was neither wife, nor maid nor widow, and the man cannot marry again.

The court said that Morrison should have thought of all these things before. There are some things that a woman would not stand and that was for anyone to abuse her children.

The court left the judicial seat and Morrison went up to Mr. Walls, his solicitor, and asked him if all were over. He received the reply in the affirmative, and Mr. Walls added that he could speak to his wife if he wished.

Morrison braced himself up and made a bee line for the other side of the court room where his wife and Mrs. Owens, with whom she is staying in Victoria, were sitting. He was heard to utter words of sorrow for his past offences. His young wife would not listen. She walked away from him and he angrily turned from her, put his hat on and walked out of the courtroom with the air of a man who cares not what may come.

134 Douglas Street
Russell & McDonald's.

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

New Lodge A. O. U. W. to be Organized in Kootenay District.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXCURSION

Canton Victoria to Appear in Uniform for the First Time Since Their Organization—Court Northern Light A. O. F. Institutes Officers.

I. O. O. F.

Ald. Robert Meek, an ex-journalist, has put the Oddfellows' Relief Association, whose headquarters are in Kingston, Ont., on a sound basis. In three years he has trebled the membership. It now stands at 6483, and the association is the accredited insurance organization of all the grand lodges of Oddfellows in Canada. At the annual meeting this week it was shown that the insurance in force was for $8,875,000; that the deaths for the past year had been 35, or 5.36 per 1000, the largest since 1879. The average age of claimants was 44 years. The new members enrolled during the year averaged 29 years, and the average age of the whole membership is 36 years. The receipts for the year were $79,167.91; surplus over expenditure, $23,348.93. From the surplus of the year the sum of $16,467.07 was carried to the reserve fund, the remainder to the permanent contingent fund. These funds now stand: Permanent fund, $9115.16; reserve fund, $41,467.07; total, $50,582.23. It was decided to appoint special agents in Manitoba and the Maritime provinces. Assessments will be made bi-monthly, after January, 1894, as requested by the members.

The I.O.O.F. excursion committee met at the Odd Fellows' library last evening to make further arrangements for the excursion to Seattle on August 12th. The Victoria City Band was hired to furnish music for the excursion. The sale of tickets has already been large, and the members of the committee are jubilant over the prospects of a crowd going to Seattle. Grand Master Crossan of Nanaimo and Mayor Beaven will accompany the excursion. The committee will meet again next Friday evening.

There was work in both the second and third degrees at Acme Lodge, No. 14, last Monday evening. Notwithstanding the dull times there is still a good attendance each evening.

The I.O.O.F. excursion committee met last evening. The tender of the Victoria City Band was accepted and the contract let to them to supply music for the 12th of August. The committee reports that the tickets are selling very rapidly, and there is every probability that every ticket will be sold before the date set. The committee finds the same difficulty every year, that they cannot obtain a steamer large enough to carry the number of people who wish to go. Only a limited number of tickets are to be sold.

Canton Victoria met last evening and spent some time in drilling. It has been decided that the canton will turn out on the excursion on August 12th in full uniform. They will meet at the hall on Douglas street and march with the band to the steamer, and also in Seattle. This will be their first appearance on the street since their institution.

A.O.U.W.

A new lodge will shortly be instituted in Kootenay district.

Several of the local lodges have decided to abolish the admittance fee of $4 which was formerly charged members of jurisdictions outside of the province.

Sullivan and Vancouver lodges met last evening and transacted routine business.

Y.M.I.

Seghers Council, No. 85, Y.M.I., will hold their regular meeting next Monday evening. A special meeting of the council will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 p.m. J. D. Byrne of Vancouver, D.D.G.P. for B.C., will address the members of the council and all the members of the Catholic congregation to-morrow evening after evening service, in Institute Hall. He will be assisted by several members from Vancouver, and also from this council.

K. OF P.

Sunset lodge, No. 10, K. of P., conferred the rank of esquire on one candidate on Tuesday evening last. The excursion committee presented their final report to the lodge, and report the affair a success in every way. Quite a respectable sum will go into the exchequer of each of the lodges and the Uniform Rank, Division No. 2. The rank of knight is to be conferred on two candidates at the next meeting of the lodge.

R.A.O.B. PIONEER LODGE, B. C.

The regular weekly meeting of this society will be held this evening as usual at the Belmont, corner Government and Humboldt streets, at 8. All members are requested to put in an appearance to discuss matters in reference to an excursion, etc. There is one initiate to go through. All sojourning Buffs are requested to pay the lodge a visit.

A. O. F.

A feature of the successful Foresters' fete at New Westminster last Saturday was the number of juveniles in Foresters' costume. Sergt. Walker of this city represented Robin Hood as marshal on a splendid cream-colored horse, kindly lent by Mr. Benett for the occasion. At his side was little Master Parsons on a Shetland pony, and the contrast was much commented upon. A number of carriages containing the lady members of the order were in the procession, and, with the juveniles, were photographed.

Court Northern Light installed officers on Thursday last, after which a pleasant hour or two was spent in the library of the hall. The sudden death of Bro. Samuel Steventon of Toronto is regretted by the members of the order, for during his short stay in the city he had made many friends. His young son was recently transferred from the branch in Toronto to the one in this city.

A Disease Breeder.

The Johnson street ravine is in a filthy condition from Douglas street down to the harbor. It is stopped up in several places and the sewage that has gathered impregnates the air with a stench that can almost be cut with a knife.

An Interesting Souvenir.

There is a very pretty souvenir of the last Queen's birthday at the rooms of the Anglo-American club. It is a book of drawings by Frank D. Cleaves of Seattle illustrating the part taken by the crew of the yacht Rainier in the festivities. The book is dedicated to the Anglo-American club and W. H. Mawdsley and is bound in Russia leather.

Drowning of Samuel Steventon.

The coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict of accidental drowning in the case of Samuel Steventon, who lost his life up the arm on Wednesday night. The funeral took place in the afternoon and was under the direction of Vancouver and Quadra lodges, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., with members of Victoria-Columbia lodge, No. 1, also in attendance. Other orders to which the deceased belonged were also numerously represented. The funeral was also attended by many friends.

It Pleased the Old Men.

Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., gave an entertainment at the Old Folk's Home last night. There were many visitors present and the occupants of the home enjoyed the affair. Ald. W. D. McKillican acted as chairman and announced the following programme: Solo, Mr. Russell; reading, Miss McDonald; solo, Miss Lala Prim; solo, Mr. Bassett; duet, Misses Murton and Clyde; reading, Mr. Sinclair; violin solo, Mr. McDonald; solo, Mr. Eyres; duet, Misses Murton and Kelly; solo, J. Lukov and song, Mr. Bell.

From the Capital.

David Manchester, the Ottawa merchant tailor, having secured the services of a local man to carry his samples and act as his agent in your city for the purpose of soliciting your orders and as his intentions are (D. V.) to have his house permanently represented in Victoria, and business engagements being pressing, hereby desires to withdraw his former notices of the 24th and 25th inst., and hereby solicit a trial order through his agent, who will call on you personally for that purpose at his earliest opportunity. *

Sanitary Officer Resigns.

R. Chipchase, the sanitary inspector, has resigned his position to take a more lucrative one in Vancouver. During his term of office Mr. Chipchase worked hard to keep the city clean. He will superintend the erection of the new C. P. R. buildings at Vancouver, particularly an addition to the Hotel Vancouver. While in Victoria he superintended the erection of a number of large buildings, chief among which were the Driard, Metropolitan Methodist church and St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church.

Cheap Lodgings.

A few evenings ago during the absence of the officer on duty a stranger walked into the police officers' headquarters, registered his name on the assignment book for room 27 and went to bed in one of the constables' rooms. When the officers returned after going off guard they saw the stranger in bed but did not disturb him, as they thought that probably he was a friend of one of the constables. When he got up in the morning the stranger approached one of the men and asked, "What do I owe for my room?" He thought he was in a hotel.

An Athletic Entertainment.

Prof. Mike Quilligan has fitted up the front of the second floor of the Johnson building at Yates and Government for a "school of physical culture," calling it the "Victoria Pastime Athletic Club." The place will be opened this evening with an entertainment, of which the following is the programme:

Tommy Dobson, champion clog dancer of Victoria; Pat Carrol, of H. M. S. Nymphe, comic song; the well-known Patsy Hogan, of H. M. S. Nymphe, comic song and dance; George Crockford, of H. M. S. Nymphe, comic and sentimental balladist; Tim Healy, Irish comedian; Tommy Rowan, champion 122 pound, and an unknown in a four-round contest; J. Kearney of Esquimalt and Slade of "C" Battery, four rounds; Tommy Hunt of H. M. S. Nymphe and Patsy Hogan. During the evening several interesting contests will take place between some of the boys of H. M. S. Royal Arthur; Tom Powers, heavy weight of Australia, and Slim Jim of Victoria, four rounds; grand wind-up between Mike Quilligan and William Fitzhenry of Port Angeles. Paddy Burke of "C" Battery will be master of ceremonies.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Water Tournament for the Y. M. C. A. Baths Opening Next Saturday.

The new floating bath of the Y. M. C. A. is finished and ready for occupation. It is moored at the east side of Point Ellice bridge, Rock Bay side, and is reached by means of a long gangway from the shore. The swimming tank measures 75x30 feet, and is ten feet deep at one end and three at the other. The bottom and sides are latticed, permitting a free flow of fresh water at all times. Around the quadrangle are the dressing rooms and other offices. There are springboards of various heights and strengths. It is proposed to place gymnastic apparatus, such as rings, climbing ropes, trapeze and so forth over the water. There is no roof over the bath, the sun having free entry, also the rain when there is any. The arrangements for "running" the bath have been completed. The bath will be open six days a week from 6 a. m. until sundown. Non-members' tickets, good for 12 baths, are sold at $1.50.

Ladies days' are Monday and Friday, morning and afternoon, at hours to be specified later. The information in regard to ladies' days can be obtained from Miss King, 52 Menzies street. Instruction in swimming, any grade, by Mr. St. Clair, will be given at certain hours at a rate of $2.50 a month. All users of the bath will be kept out of actual danger free of charge; that is, anyone ignorant of the science of swimming who flounders into deeper water than he can properly conduct himself in will be shown how to get ashore without extra charge.

The whole credit for the proposing, agitating its carrying out and supplying valuable information in connection with the bath is due to Mr. St. Clair, the instructor of the Y. M. C. A., and he has been highly complimented for accomplishing such an undertaking under so many difficulties. His value as an instructor and physical director is thoroughly appreciated by the management of the Y. M. C. A.

The formal opening of the baths will take place next Saturday afternoon. There will be a plentiful supply of sports for all who attend. All entries for the events must be placed with Mr. St. Clair of the Y. M. C. A. before Wednesday evening. The entrance fee for each event is 25 cents. Following is the programme:

1. 100 yards, open.
2. 50 yards breast stroke for boys.
3. 50 yards, open.
4. 75 yards, for boys.
5. 100 yards, confined to members.
6. 50 yards on back, open.
7. Tub race in costume, open.
8. Hurdle and barrel race.
9. 50 yards (dive in) in walking costume and undress in water.
10. Graceful diving.
11. Water football.
12. Diving for objects.
13. Tug-of-war, swimming.
14. Chevy Chase.

All competitors must appear in "university" costume, shoulder to knee. The sports are open to amateurs only. In the evening, after the sports, a grand concert will be given in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Black Leghorn Hats $1.00
At Russell & McDonald's.

Black Currants.
Free from worms, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

Madame Laird.
Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora. *

Keen Competition.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co., tailors, have put on an entirely new staff of non-union operators and have reduced prices to meet increasing competition from the east. They found it utterly impossible to keep on a level with eastern tailors and employ union labor. See adv. on first page. *

Recovered From the Tupper.

The steamer Mascotte, Capt. McCoskrie, made quite a find at Pedder Bay a few days ago. She was going to the West Coast, but it was too rough to round the Race and she went into Pedder Bay. Her diver went down and at a considerable distance from the wreck of the C. H. Tupper found nine barrels of salt pork and beef and a number of articles of more or less value. The goods were brought to the city.

News From Victoria Sealers.

Richard Hall received a letter last evening from his schooner, the Geneva, written at Akishi, Japan, on June 27th. The letter came by one of the Pacific Mail steamships to San Francisco. The day the letter was written the Geneva had 1,500 skins. She reported the W. P. Hall with 720, the Therese with 500 and the Penelope with 1,800. The letter states that the seals had nearly all disappeared from the Japan sea and were moving north. The Geneva was going north with the rest of the fleet, but the captain did not have hopes for getting many skins up there, as so many schooners would be crowded in the small grounds.

Dog Circus.

The trained animal show and dog circus to appear at the Victoria Theatre on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and Tuesday afternoon, is said to be the best of its kind that has ever visited the coast. The dog circus is taken part in by 21 educated dogs. The exhibition of trained monkeys is a whole show in itself, the wonderful intelligence shown by the troupe of Australian cockatoos is most pleasing and instructive, all of which, together with the performances of the Shetland ponies and goats, goes to complete a most delightful evening's entertainment. The children's matinee on Tuesday afternoon especially should be packed with little ones.

Children's Straw Hats 10c
At Russell & McDonald's.

Blank Books.
A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

—Hanna's (chiropodist and footologist) parlors, 37 Balmoral hotel all this week.

A Large Stock
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS
JUST ARRIVED.

Flora Corset, Drab, 50c.
Coraline Corset, Sateen, 90c.
B. C. Corset, Assorted Colors, $1.00.
No. 555 Corset, Drab, $1.25.
No. BBB Corset, Black, $1.50.
Wedding Corsets, C. & B., $2.50.
All sizes in P. D. in Black, White and Drab.
Children's Hiegene Waists, 65c., 90c. and $1.50.
Ladies' Jackson Hiegene Waists, $1.90.

See Window. D. SPENCER, Government St.

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the...
NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS,
Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th
TO
August the 12th
INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia—No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

600 lbs.
OF
Black Currants
FOR
Preserving
AT
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

is not the extinct creature that cynics would have us believe. This is one of the thousands who, having seen the beneficial results of BABY'S OWN SOAP on the most tender and delicate skins, reasons that it must be pure, that it must be free from irritating qualities, and that it must be henceforth exclusively her own and her baby's soap. ☞ Beware of imitations.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
July 11th, 1893.

To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.
Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.
ORLANDO WARNER.
July 2 1mo.

WHERE POETS HAVE LIVED

In the Land of Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey.

KESWICK, THE OLD CUMBRIAN CAPITAL.

The Noted Keswick Conventions and Their Founder, Canon Battersby—Remarkable Assemblages Seeking Alone a "Resting Faith."

(From our own Correspondent.)

Keswick, England, July 15, 1893.—My first night's experience in this ancient Cumbrian capital of the English lake district was so peculiar a one, that in my pilgrimings in Britain I am often drawn back here at this pleasant season of the year, for an undefinable sort of contemplation and rest. I had come over the mountains on foot from vagrant loiterings among the peasantry of Miterdale, Wasdale, Watendlath, and Borrowdale, and striking into the old coach road from Windermere, had lingered a bit in the mystic vale of St. John.

Resuming my way along the coach road leading over bold Castle Rigg into Keswick, being dusty and travel-stained and doubtless regarded as a tramp by the hundreds of tourists passing in their gay coaches, traps, gigs and wagonettes, I saw American manners abroad illustrated by a millionaire American tourist, whom I recognized, tossing the remains of a lunch hamper upon my head and shoulders, at which exploit his diamond-spangled brood laughed merrily and long; English manners exemplified by several "gentlemen whips" attempting to cut my shoulders or face as they dashed past; and Scotch and Irish manners shown by a delicious old Scotchman and an equally delicious young Dublin barrister—men of account in their separate places, in their vacation-time really seeing the lake country on their own legs—jogging along towards Grasmere together, contending with amiable ferocity as to which race had priority in Britain, and both, as they met me, as valiantly insisting on being the first to accost me and offer me roadside consolation from their respective flasks.

With these and like engaging diversions I trudged cheerily to the north up Castle Rigg. Reaching its top I turned for a farewell look towards the glorious southern scenes of the lake region. On the one hand were the seemingly endless fells, odorous with the new-blooming heath, and here and there masses of blue from banks of violets, a gentle breeze stirring the sea-like expanse of color as if with riotous motion and delight. On the other, as if some misty cauldron fashioned out of a nether earth, the purple shapes and shadows of St. John's Vale; and above it—below, within and above the clouds—monarch Helvellyn, forest-hung at its base cleft and scarred above; still higher, striped with far-descending torrents like mighty plumes of white; and its lofty broken summit and famous "Striding-Edge" showing thousands of blackened almost vertical furrows in the eternal stone of its peaks and ridges.

If here was one of those ravishing scenes which can never be effaced from the memory, but a few steps over the mountain top furnished another of equal beauty and impressiveness. It was perhaps an hour before sunset, and the glorious vale of Keswick or Derwentwater, a thousand feet below, came full and fair in view. Keswick gray and snug was half hidden within its bosom. To the right Saddleback and Souter Fell lay in lofty billowy moors against the horizon, and the silvery threads of Greta river wound in and out of the lush meadows below. To the left and the west gleamed the upper reaches of Derwentwater with the heights of Causey Pike and Grassmoor beyond, peaks of saffron and purple in the slanting rays of the setting sun. Beyond the tower of old Crosthwaite the blue bed of Bassenthwaite Water, and beyond the lovely vale, where the farms were spread in checkered splatches of color between sinuous threads of hedge and wall, lofty Skiddaw stood monarch sublime of the Cumbrian North.

On my loitering way down into the town I came to a quaint, little crooked-roof house, trim and neat and tidy as a chipper woman at a pleasant fair. "Chestnut Hill" was the inscription upon the stone gate-post. A huge sycamore stood sentry beside the cottage. An old serving-man was cropping the hedge by the gate. I stood and looked at the place for a little time, for it seemed to me the house must have a history. The old man, observing my own observance, paused in his toil, drew his horny fingers slowly along the hedge-shears, and said with an air of proprietary superiority:—

"An' ye ma' weel leuk agin an' agin, neebor."

I looked and looked again as bidden, but so enquiringly that the old man, resuming his hedge-clipping and clearing his throat as if for portentious announcement, condescended to explain:—

"'Twas in this verra hoos maister Shelley li'd wi' t' babbey wife, lang syne. Tha pleed (played) an' pleed, an' niver wark'd, till t' laird dreav 'n oot. 'T' beukish (bookish) folk oalas (always) ha' nowt but plee n' maunder'n n' yewlment (sorrow). Tha be nowte 'at dowe!" (Fit for nothing.)

I thanked him for the bitter reminder of a great truth, which carried the sad memory with it that this was indeed the veritable cottage where Shelley brought his school-girl bride, and where they chased each other like happy children about its flower beds and little lawn, until the stern Cumbrian landlord chased them both away for lack of rent, and with this plaintive romance still in mind turned up past Greta bridge into the quiet though crowded streets of Keswick.

The old Cumbrian capital clusters closely on either side of one long street, which turns abruptly at its centre, and at some distance from this begins to straggle away northward, countryward, to lonely Crosthwaite church. Facing this street, or just removed within curious and often winsome courts and closes, are centuries-old shops, homes and inns. The shops are just as they stood almost so long ago as when this region was little Britain, and hundreds of pack-horses passed and repassed daily with their rude mountain traffic. The homes are almost as they were in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, with their solid old doors, tiny windows, protruding upper stories, picturesque gables, trim dormers, and curious hand-worked oak, iron and brass. And the inns are just as they were when they lodged the true gentlemen of the lake district, Gray, Scott and Wordsworth, Coleridge, DeQuincey and Shelley, Southey, "Christopher North" and Ruskin, Fitzgerald, Tennyson and Dr. Arnold, Harriet Martineau, Charlotte Bronte, and Mrs. Hemans, and hosts of others whose after-touch of brush or pen has given all this lovely region its most tender and imperishable charm. All this, one may largely know before coming, but only truly know and feel when here and that soft and gentle influence pervading all the fine old place, which is largely of a later and different growth than out of the spell put on the town by the pens of the immortals, is something one can alone comprehend when sharing here its sunny actuality.

Huddled closely as is the ancient town along its single business thoroughfare of shops and inns, there is a fine brave face of modern fashioning even upon these oldest habitations; a face of sunny welcome, one might say, brightened in countless ways by the pretty things and showings of modern luxury and use. The shadowy old shops are cheery from their neat array of London wares. The inns and homes are prim and smart with flashing brasses, rich curtainings and shining varnish and paint. From street end to end the long crooked thoroughfare is lovely in its groupings of color in luscious vegetables, fruits and flowers. While leading out from this the lanes, courts and broader streets of later days give charming vistas as one may find; modern homes of opulence, villas large and ample, old habitations transformed to new, and all set about in such wealth of hedge, tree and flower, as to tell a cheery, pleasant story of Keswick folk and town.

All these are things the travelled traveller instinctively places by contrast at a glance; but as I wandered up and down the fine old street, seeking in vain for place to lay my head during the night, and at each inn or house of entertainment being met by the same commiserating expressed word of "Full of tourists!" or "Very last place taken by 'Keswick movement' folk!" I could not quite understand the significance of the "Keswick movement," or account for a kindliness of speech, gentleness of manner and tender hush that seemed to pervade all Keswick town, though every street was filled with people. Indeed in the half-shadowy, saffrony light which came with the close of day, there was such softness of footfall and such modulation of activities and speech as seemed to give the effect of throngs moving in a dream.

The gay coachloads announcing by shrill bugle notes and resounding horn, their return from a day's outing in the mountains, checked their vociferousness as the town-edge was reached, and crept quietly to the booking stations and inn-yards. The cyclists, shooting from the heights on spheres of flash and speed, dismounted and walked to their lodgings beside their gleaming wheels. The street-preaches, those windy religious blackguards of summer evenings in all English towns, held the crowds around them in respectable andsubdued discourse; and even those pansy-hooded wenches of the Salvation Army, who are gathering up the pennies of the poor of England at the rate of nearly a half million pounds a year, sounded their loud timbrels in consonance with the pervading benignant spell, and salaamed, pirouetted and ricochetted as though somewhat graceful in grace. If it could be properly said of ten thousand folk of all degree, to the stranger Keswick town seemed in a dreamful sort of purring ecstacy from bestowed, rather than anticipated, material and spiritual content. I noticed, too, as the evening advanced, that at least half the folk upon the streets held in their hands folded slips of paper, large folios like programmes, or tiny bound copies of the Gospels, their pages interspersed with pressed mountain leaves and flowers or with ribbons, each apparently at the place of some timely text. Most of these folks gradually changed the course of their various promenades to a common direction. After a long time, partly from vagrant impulse, something from curious interest, largely because I knew not where else to go, and no little from those emotions which are always active in the wanderer's breast from something like a homesick fervor for human companionship, even if every face and form you look upon have alien ties, I followed the crowd through a few squares of the compact old town.

Just at its southern edge, where the green sward dipped prettily to the water way of the romantic Greta stream, I at last came with the last comers to a huge tent filled with perhaps five thousand worshippers, then engaged in prayer. I crept into the place, secured an unoccupied settle along the tent edge some distance from the door and strove with a keenly awakened interest to comprehend the exact significance of so great a religious gathering in so remote a part of England, and, with something like critical curiosity, to judge if I might the real spirit of the assemblage, composed as could be instantly discovered, of representatives of widely divergent faiths and creeds.

Straight opposite the entrance was a broad, raised platform. Its central portion was reserved for leaders and speakers, and a large wing at either side was filled with members of the choir. There was naught else between the benches, ranged arena-like around the front and ends, with their occupants, and the canvas of the roof above. Plain to severity was the place of this great convocation. The services, purely of prayer and praise in song, seemed equally free from the many common artifices for exciting extraneous interest. Nor was there in the entire evening service a single ebullition of those physical phenomena which often attend certain conditions of "religious" excitement. I never elsewhere heard prayer in so softened tones. One might almost liken it to a barely audible aspiration of spiritual longing for larger peace through faith, rather than in many similar gatherings, a startling verbal argument with the Almighty for failure in granting greater lung power. The hymns were from a collection called "Hymns of Consecration and Faith." They spoke tenderly and devotedly those two essentials in the perfect Christian life, and those alone. It was as though an unbroken and unutterable peace possessed everyone of those 5000 souls. From opening invocation to closing word of blessing, there was but one exalted, peaceful strain sweetly thrilling through every human tone—"I am Thine and Thou art Mine!" And then they went away with calm or glowing faces into the balmy summer night.

As the tent was being closed, not having place to lay my head that night, I still sat at the tent edge on the old settle. A half dozen men and women came to me. I attempted to explain that I could not secure lodging in Keswick, though quite able to pay my reckoning. They would not hear me out. Their hearts were attuned to the spirit of the place and the words of the service they had uttered. They saw me, travel-stained and houseless, only with the eyes of compassion and help. Ten gave me a sixpence each, another a shilling, another a thri'penny bit, with words of material and spiritual consolation for the night, the morrow and eternity. Even the old caretaker, having seen these good souls out and extinguished the lamps, stumbled back to me with an ancient lantern in his hand and by even his feeble light so shine that he found a huge copper penny which he pressed into my hand with the kindly admonition.

"Bide 'ere t' moarn, n' I'll let tha out for a beet (bite) t' my aia table. Ma' t' Laird be wi' tha ower neet an' oalas (always)!"

I sank into a dreamless slumber, and was awakened betimes by the old caretaker. True to his word he took me to his cottage for breakfast, where with explanations I left the coin so kindly forced upon me the previous night; and, having had the honor of being the only person ever exclusively entertained overnight by the Keswick convention, after I had got well settled at a comfortable inn, where departing tourists gave me place, I leisurely enjoyed old Keswick town and its romantic surroundings and a cursory study of the Keswick movement."

These now noted Keswick Conventions are simply great gatherings of English, Scotch and Irish clergymen and other Christian workers of all orthodox faiths. They are the outgrowth of meetings many years ago in the north and west of England of local bodies of the International Evangelical Alliance, and their influence upon the spiritual lives of individual clergymen, particularly the late Canon T. D. Harford-Battersby, incumbent of St. John's church, Keswick, who, perhaps also aided by the gentle spell of the Lake District genii, gradually departed from Tractarian principles to the Evangelical school. His life and work were those of a grand, sweet and lofty holy man, sorrowing for the metes and bounds of creeds separating those working for the salvation of men, and fervently striving for complete Christian unity in essentials through realization of an exalted faith.

In September, 1874, was held the Oxford convention on similar lines. It created an epoch in the lives of many hundreds of believing Christians, and set on foot a movement of great and increasing power for the promotion of holiness. Canon Battersby attended this. It removed his last doubt. He "entered into the rest of faith," he wrote, at this convention. In June of the next year the "Keswick movement," which had now practically become the Battersby movement within the Church of England, culminated in the first of the Keswick conventions. They have been held every year since, during the last week in July; and on the 23rd of July, 1883, their founder died here at Keswick, with thousands of these convention folk about him as his gentle spirit was "lost in the unutterable glow" and "faded before faith's vision noiselessly."

These meetings continue for a week. They may be said to differ from the American Chautauqua gatherings in the particular of possessing no secularly educative or diverting features and in the sole aspiration by attendants of a "resting" rather than a mere "seeking" faith. Indeed the former is the keynote of every phase of effort here. Five daily services are held. All those who gather at Keswick can be seen but a few days before in the remotest places of Britain—over-worked town clergy; lonely country pastors; devout women from merciful fields of labor; gray-haired veterans in church and missionary work and young men and women just entering that battle which has no end. The cross is the one centre of all teaching. According to the manifold individuality of all who come, who are teachers elsewhere and learners here, every phase of the possibilities of the life of faith is presented; and above all else, they are all united in the one common desire for the attainment of a "resting" faith through personal holiness. "Resting" indeed in your faith and mine is the the devotion of men to their sacred and often thankless calling from calm and solemn scenes like these. Out of the tender heart of this lake district land of Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey have issued countless streams of purest everliving thought and imagery, reaching with their beneficent influence to uttermost lands; and how fitting that in these later days from almost the self-same source should flow as strong and pure those kindred streams of everlasting Love and Joy through Faith. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cen's. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tu&w

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la,
Have nothing to do with the case;
'Tis the soft summer showers that spoil the fine gowns,
Then the ladies give Rigby first place.

RIGBY
Porous Waterproof Garments
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
ARE INDISPENSABLE.

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Stein's), No. 54 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

Blackie and His Class.

The Boston Transcript tells the following story of Professor Blackie. It claims to have got it from a classmate of Barrie at the Edinburgh University; and it is strange that if Barrie knew it he did not put it into his "Edinburgh Eleven." Blackie was lecturing to a new class with whose personnel he was imperfectly acquainted. A student arose to read a paragraph, his book in his left hand.

"Sir!" thundered Blackie, "hold your book in your right hand!"—and as the student would have spoken—"No words, sir! Your right hand, I say!"

The student held up his right arm, ending piteously at the wrist. "Sir, I hae nae right hand!" he said.

Before Blackie could open his lips there arose such a storm of hisses as one perhaps must go to Edinburgh to hear, and by it his voice was overborne. Then the professor left his place and went down to the student he had unwittingly hurt, and put his arms around the lad's shoulders and drew him close, and the lad leaned against his breast.

"My boy," said Blackie—he spoke very softly but every word was audible in the hush that had fallen on the classroom—"my boy, you'll forgive me that I was over rough? I did not know—I did not know!" He turned to the students, and with a look and tone that came from his great heart he said:

"And let me say to you all, I am rejoiced to be shown that I am teaching a class of gentlemen."

Scottish lads can cheer as well as hiss, and that Blackie learned.

"I'm so nervous"—before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I'm so well"—after taking Hood's. Moral—"Be sure to get Hood's."

The Sparham Case.

Kemptville, July 24.—Much interest is felt by residents of this place in the case of Mr. W. F. Sparham, of Ottawa, to whom reference was made in an Ottawa dispatch a few days ago, as a sufferer delivered from kidney disease by the use of Dodd's kidney pills. Mr. Sparham was born and brought up here, and is well known and universally popular. His friends here had heard of his illness and his failure to obtain relief from all the medicines he tried before taking the pills. Their wonderful effect in his case will make the remedy more popular in this vicinity, for all now are fully aware of its good properties.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

S. DAVIS & SONS are the largest manufacturers of Cigars in Canada and have won the enviable reputation of always maintaining the high excellence of each of their Standard Brands.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

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Established 1873.

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CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is now able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP & SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
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(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase)	£600,000,	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£260,000,	$1,265,333

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Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Happenings of Interest in the Great Okanagan Country.

Wm. Powers' mill is sawing merrily away.

R. McCarren has sold out his interest in the hotel at Boundary Creek to Jas. Sutherland.

Haying is in full progress in White Valley and the yield promises to exceed the average.

Mr. McAulay is proceeding with the erection of a hotel that will be a credit to the district.

The Aberdeen ranch have deemed it advisable to do their own cutting on the upper meadow instead of by contract.

Boundary Creek is flourishing. To give an instance a miner not 10 days in the country located a claim and sacked 12 sacks of ore. For this he received $200 and odd right on the dump.

On his trip to the Landing Mr. Thompson, inspector of steamboats, inspected the Penticton and found everything to be in accordance with the requirements of the department of marine.

Camp McKinney is beginning to pick up again. There are six men working on the "Cariboo," and Mr. Sidley has two men sinking on his claim, and Chas. Dietz is getting ready to show up the "Sailor" in good shape.

Miss Wintemute, who has spent six years as missionary in Japan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. H. Latimer. On Sunday afternoon she addressed the children in the Methodist Sunday school and on Tuesday evening delivered a lecture on Japan and the Japanese.

The hops at Lord Aberdeen's Coldstream ranch are making wonderful growth this season. The avenues between the lines of poles are fast filling up with the foliage from the vines, which have reached the tops of the poles and are reaching out for other support. A large drying kiln is also in course of erection and will be in readiness for the present crop.

The Fire Valley trail is now reported to be all cut through, and a journey can now be made all the way by horse. There is a wagon road all the way to McIntyre's, at Cherry Creek, and on the Fire Valley end the wagon road has been built for ten miles in this direction. This leaves only about 30 miles of wagon road to be built in order to establish direct communication by wagon with Vernon. Louis Christian, who has had the work in hand of cutting out the trail, is said to have accomplished it at a much less expense than the estimate made.

Bears are plentiful on Anarchist mountain. J. Hayward had two horses killed and eaten by a grizzly and last week as Mr. Burnyeat was camped back of Mr. Sidley's surveying the road to Kettle river he sent one of his men to try and get a deer. It getting dark and the man not returning, a search party was sent out and found the man up a tree, where he was treed by a grizzly. His gun was found lying about 25 yards away and the ground around the tree was all clawed up, also the lower part of the tree. The bear departed on hearing the rescuers shout.

Records of the Hebrew Invasion.

Science contains an interesting account of the Tellel-Amarna tablets, from the pen of Rev. Thos. Harrison, of Staplehurst, Kent. These tablets, 320 in number, were discovered by a fellah woman among the ruins of the palace of Amenophis IV., known as Khu-en-Aten, between Missieh and Assiout, about 180 miles south of Cairo. They have been found to contain a political correspondence of the very greatest interest, dating from some 3,370 years back. Many are from Palestine, written by princes of the Amorites, Phenicians, Philistines, etc., the burden of almost all being: "Send, I pray thee, chariots and men to keep the city of the King, my Lord." Among the enemies against whom help is thus invoked are the Abiri, easily recognized as the Hebrews. The date fixes that of the Bible (I. Kings, vi. 1) as accurate. Many names occur which are familiar in Scripture, as, for example, Japhia, one of the kings killed by Joshua (Josh x. 3); Adonizedek, king of Jerusalem (ditto); and Jabin, king of Hazor (Josh xi.). Very pathetic are the letters of Ribadda, the brave and warlike king of Gebel, whose entreaties for aid are observed to grow gradually less obsequious and more business-like as his enemies prevailed against him, robbing him eventually of his wife and children, whom he was powerless to protect. But the greatness of Egypt was waning under the nineteenth dynasty; enemies were pressing her at home, and the chariots and the horsemen went not forth.

"The" Hague.

Did you ever stop to ask yourself or your knowing friend the meaning of "The" in the place named The Hague? If you are looking for something that will knock the above-mentioned knowing friend off his feet just ask him the significance of the three letters quoted in the headline. When he fails to answer the question tell him that the "The" as it occurs in the instance cited is simply the Anglicized form of the Dutch word "S Gravenhaaz" or "S Gravenhaze," either of which in the Dutch language means "the count's hedge," or "the count's grove" or "woods." Originally the location now occupied by the city of The Hague was the hunting grounds of the counts of Holland. About the year 1240 a palace was built in the grove. Presently a village sprang up around the palace—still it was called "the count's hedge," and finally and lastly a large city, which in the Dutch language has its original signification, but which in modern parlance has been evoluted into "The Hague."—St. Louis Republic.

The Last of the "Little Woman."

Although Mrs. Anna Bronson Alcott Pratt, who has just died in Concord, was never in any manner connected with public life and work as her famous sister and father were for many years, there is a sense in which she has been very closely connected with thousands who never saw her. For she was the original of "Meg," the sweet eldest one of the four "Little Women" who have been like sisters to all the young girls of America since they first appeared in literature. And many women who used to know "Meg," "Jo," "Beth" and "Amy" almost as well as their own sisters, and who rejoiced in "Meg's" brave industry and endearing womanliness and happy home life, will feel a pang as at the loss of a familiar flesh and blood friend of school-girl days in learning that "Meg," too, has followed her sisters into the silent land. "Beth" died first, as in the story, then the bright and talented "Amy," and only a few years ago Louisa Alcott, at once the prototype and creator of "Jo," laid down her busy pen. The children of Mrs. Pratt were not the girl and boy who figure as "Daisy" and "Demi," in the stories of the Marches, but two sons whose place of occupation in the world is in the publishing house whence came "Little Men" and the rest of Louisa Alcott's books. The younger one took the name of John Alcott legally in deference to Louisa Alcott's will; the elder son is Mr. F. Alcott Pratt; his little son bears the name of Bronson Alcott, in accordance with the wish of his paternal grandmother, Mrs. Pratt, whose funeral on Wednesday was in Concord, the quiet town associated with so much of the fortunes of our American literature.—Boston Transcript.

Longfellow's Daughter.

Miss Alice Longfellow celebrates June 17 each year in a way which reminds one of her father's gracious hospitality to strangers during his life time. She provides a special car for a party of working girls from Boston, different ones being invited each season, and entertains them for the afternoon at the old historic mansion in Cambridge. The art treasures of the home; the objects of literary interest associated with her father's life and work; the famous chair made from the "spreading chestnut tree" and given by the school children at Cambridge; the beautiful pen, a gift from Helen Hunt, made from the pillar to which Bonicard was chained in the Castle of Chillon—all these and many others are freely exhibited. Tea is served either on the lawn or in the fine old wainscoted parlor, with its cushioned seats and crimson draperies, and a drive to Mount Auburn, where Longfellow is buried, crowns the day's pleasure.

Women in Conference.

For the first time in the history of American Methodism, so far as known, a woman has been admitted to membership in conference. The Nova Scotia conference, in session at Canso, has decided that Mary Dauphinie has a legal right to sit on perfect equality with the male members in that body, and she will take her seat. Three years ago the application of Francis E. Willard for similar membership was refused in a United States conference. At the session of the Nova Scotia Legislature this spring a woman's suffrage bill came within a vote or two of becoming law.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

PROVINCIAL LAW-TINKERING.

To the Editor:—The slough into which the present Government have been and are making the statute law of British Columbia becomes worse every year. By chapter 2, sec. 6 of the Consolidated Statutes of 1888, a short form is given for declaration under the statute of William IV. The "Oaths Act" of 1892 (grouped by the intellectual draughtsman under "Affidavits and Declarations") by section 18 wholly repeals our 1888 statute without giving any other form. One working under the provincial act is thus thrown back on the statute of William IV.

Another proof of the way our Legislators do their business is shown by the unending tinker to which almost every leading statute is yearly put. Here are a few cases in question:—

Births, Deaths and Marriages, consolidated 1888, amended 1890, 1893.

County Courts, consolidated 1888, amended 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.

Courts, Supreme, consolidated 1888, amended 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.

Jurors, consolidated 1888, amended 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.

Land Registry, consolidated 1888, amended 1890, 1891, 1893.

Lien, Mechanics', consolidated, 1888, amended 1889, 1890, consolidated 1891.

Legal Professions, consolidated 1888, amended 1890, 1891, 1893.

Magistrates, consolidated, 1888, amended 1889, 1890, 1892.

Municipalities, consolidated 1888, amended 1889, 1890, consolidated 1891 and 1892, amended 1893.

Would it not be better if some thought, however slight, were to be first bestowed on the wants of each case and a bill carefully framed thereupon, instead of bolting through some raw measure and then hanging on to its tail about half a dozen rider acts?

Take another instance—the New Westminster Synod Incorporation Act of this year. What power has the Legislative Assembly under the B.N.A. Act (see sec. vi.) to set up the Archbishop of Canterbury as a court in British Columbia; or (as by section iv.) to fetter that diocese with unknown regulations and canons which for all that it can tell are an inroad on Dominion rights and the franchises of law-abiding subjects?

It would indeed be a blessing for the province if a member for Bridport were to arise at James Bay. OX-EYE.

Nanaimo, 27th July, 1893.

Summer Weakness

And that tired feeling, loss of appetite and nervous prostration are driven away by Hood's Sarsaparilla, like mist before the morning sun. To realize the benefit of this great medicine, give it a trial and you will join the army of enthusiastic admirers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sure, efficient, easy—HOOD'S PILLS. They should be in every traveller's grip and every family medicine chest. 25c. a box.

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—F Beckett and wife, J E Simon and wife, W Feastil, Geo Sheroff, J Rickoff, J Redie, Jno Dufunk, C Anderson, Geo J Cole, Miss Saxton, A Herz, M Wyderman, J G Rigby, Katie Lee, Mrs Kane, J Bruce and wife, A S Crocker, L B Seely, G C Everett, E Bower, D Richardson, Geo Zanell, Mrs J P Roberts, P J Jacoby, Miss Jacoby, Miss M Myer, G K Burton, G E Ames, L P Hissl, Mrs Brotherton and daughter, Geo Brown, W C Anderson, G J Milloy, Mrs Hall, Mrs Barnison, Miss Seaton, Mrs Mitchell, C O Chisholm, J P Hunt, E J Cole, F Hinkley.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—D Sullivan and wife, G Slotz and wife, J P Roberts, John Ross, Lee Rogers, H Chapman, Thos Hooper, Mrs Crawford, Geo Thorne, R Wrede, Mrs Beechman, T R Burke, A Oeler, J Taylor, T S Higginson, A E Macnaughton, K Robinson, Master Harod, R Hume, Miss Godfrey, C F Todd, M P Benton, C E McKay, H D Masey, E Drowsley, W Parks, Mrs Chas Fish, C S Fish, Mrs C Anderson, A Lord, J Edmonds, Mrs Edmonds, H Murray, W Curtis, Thos King, L King, Miss Harding, Mrs Harding, T E Harding.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Turner B & Co, M R & Tye, J Wilson, T Earle, Union Ice Co, Jas Baker, Watson & H, Carson & S, E B Blackwood, Bank of B C, Ben Morgan, C Dupont, W C Ward, N E T & L Co, E. G Prior & Co, M Marten, Jones & Co, M R Smith & Co, M P Ratwood.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—A M D, John Earsman, care of Merchants' Bank, J H Todd, A C Robertson, Chas Goering, Fuller & G, Hall & R, J Grice, J D Franck, E Willer, Taylor M Co, Valo & B, Wilson Bros, W J Dwyer, H Bornstein, Dom Exp Co.

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Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 13eow

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Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 3 pounds Sal Soda. Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of ails from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female disease. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. 1ma67 1y

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Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.

Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

jy13 JNO. FLEWIN.

Port Simpson, June 20, 1893

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

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½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $15 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $3000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $3,000; good terms.
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A. HYAMS - - Manager

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

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SECOND DAY'S SHOOTING.

Scores Made at the Goldstream Range Yesterday Afternoon.

NEW WESTMINSTER TEAM IN THE LEAD

Victoria Lawn Tennis Club's Tournament Postponed for a Week.-Archie Macnaughton Has Not Deserted Victoria—Sporting Events in General.

There was a much larger attendance at Goldstream yesterday to witness the events of the Rifle Association meeting. Among the visitors were Mayor Beaven and several of the aldermen. Lt.-Col. Wolfenden, president of the association, thanked the mayor and aldermen for the cup presented to the association. Mayor Beaven made a brief reply. The scores yesterdhy were:—

5.—DISTRICT MILITIA MATCH.

Open only to efficient members of the active militia of the district and officers retired therefrom retaining rank, and to members of Her Majesty's regular army and navy stationed in Canada. All competitors to be members of the Association. Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards; rounds, 7 at each range; rifle, Snider. The cup, presented by Mrs. Nelson, wife of the late Lieut.-Governor, to be won twice in succession before becoming the property of any competitor.

	Points.	Prize.
Gr. G Turnbull	87 cup and	$12 00
Brig. E. Boult	81	12 00
Cor. A. S. Hunter	76	10 00
Gr. J. H. Sharpe	75	8 00
Gr. R. Wilson	74	6 00
Gr. W. Huston	74	5 00
St. F. B. Gregory	72	4 00
Gr. W. J. Sloan	72	4 00
Gr. S. A. Fletcher	71	3 00
Color-Sergt. Hart	70	3 00
Gr. W. B. McInnes	70	3 00
Gr F. R. Sargison	69	3 00
Gr. F. A. Quigly	68	2 50
Gr. W. Duncan	67	2 50
Gr. J. Burr	66	2 50
Cor. A. R. Langley	66	2 50
Gr. W. F. Winsby	66	2 00
Instructor Cornish	65	2 00
Sergeant Corbett	65	2 00
Stf.-Serjt. Newbury	64	2 00
B. S. M. Blanchard	63	2 00

6.—HELMCKEN MATCH.

Open to all members of the association; first and only prize the Dorothy medal.

Gr. Turnbull	87
Mr. F. Mallandaine	83
Lieut. Chamberlain	77
Mr. A. Martin	76
B. Hall, Nanaimo	64
C. Dunkan	61
Senator McInnes	56
Mr. W. H. Hall	46
Mr. W. McGregor	43

H.M.S. NYMPHE—MARTINI-HENRY.

A. Butler, P. O	82
Ramsey, C.P.O	62
Stroud, C. P. O	53
Thomson, A. B	50
Bloomfield, Sig	48

7.—TEAM MATCH.

Open to teams of five representing any Company, Corps or Local Association, or locality; shot simultaneously with No. 5.

No. 1 Company, B.C.G.A.	
Gr. Turnbull	87
Inst. Cornish	65
Gr. Fletcher	71
W. Huston	74
A. Sharpe	75
Total	372
New Westminster Team.	
R. Wilson	74
M. Miller	56
W. J. Sloan	72
W. H. Corbett	65
Lt. Chamberlain	77
Total	344
Victoria City Team.	
— Hunter	76
— Blanchard	63
— Arundel	61
— Quigley	68
W. Duncan	67
Total	335
No. 3 Company, B. C. G. A.	
Stf.-Sgt. Newbury	65
Lt. F. B. Gregory	72
Gr. Winsby	66
Corp. A. R. Langley	66
Lt. B. Williams	62
Total	331
Victoria Rifle Club.	
F. Mallandaine	53
Dr. G. F. Duncan	61
Lt. Collard	45
Senator McInnes	56
Capt. Fletcher	44
Total	289
Nanaimo City.	
W. Wall	46
Dr. Hall	64
Col.-Sgt. Hart	70
R. Watson	64
W. McGregor	43
Total	287

8.—LIEUT.-GOVERNOR'S MATCH.

Open to members of the association—Rounds, 7; rifle, Snider. 500 yards range. The cup, presented by Hon. C. F. Cornwall when Lieut.-Governor, to be won twice in succession before becoming the property of any competitor.

	Points.	Prizes.
Gr.-Mr.-Sgt. Prevost	31 cup and	$8 00
Mr. Gr. Bridgeford	30	6 00
Corp. Langley	30	5 00
Gr. Winsby	30	4 00
Gr. Turnbull	30	3 00
Mr. A. Martin	29	3 00
Gr. A. J. Sloan	29	2 50
Mr. J. Wilson	28	2 50
Gr. E. Brammer	28	2 50
Gr. R. Wilson	28	2 50
Gr. W. Duncan	28	2 50
Lt. Chamberlain	27	2 00
Corp. C. W. Newbury	27	2 00
Gr. S. A. Fletcher	26	2 00
Mr. W. McGregor	26	2 00
Lt. Williams	26	2 00
Mr. F. R. Martin	25	2 00
Private R. Watson	25	2 00

9.—VICTORIA CORPORATION MATCH.

Open to members of the association; ranges, 200 and 500 yards; seven rounds at each range; rifles, Snider. The cup presented by the corporation of Victoria in 1893, to be won twice before becoming the property of any competitor.

	Points.	Prize.
Lieut. Chamberlain	65 cup and	$10 00
Gr. A. J. Sloan	61	8 00
Corp. A. R. Langley	60	6 00
Dr. Hall, Nanaimo	58	5 00
Sgt. Corbett	57	4 00
Gr. R. Wilson	57	4 00
Gr. Turnbull	57	4 00
Gr. S. A Fletcher	57	3 00
Mr. G. Bridgeford	56	3 00
Gr. F. R. Sargison	55	2 50
Gr. E. Brammer	55	2 50
Mr. F. Martin	54	2 50
Sgt. Newbury	53	2 50
Corp. Carman	52	2 00
Gr. W. Miller	52	2 00
Corp. C. W. Newbury	51	2 00
Qr. Sgt. Prevost	51	2 00
Instructor Cornish	51	2 00
Gr. Huston	51	2 00
Mr. F. Mallandaine	51	2 00
*A. Butler, P. V.	58	2 00
*J. G. Stroud	48	50
*A. Bloomfield	40	
*F. Thomson	39	
*J. Barnsly	34	

*H.M.S. Nymphe fired in connection with above with Martini-Henry rifles.

10.—MILITIA AGGREGATE MATCH.

To be awarded to competitors eligible to compete in the district militia match who have made the highest aggregate scores in matches 1, 3, 5, 8 and 9. First prize, Governor-General's silver medal and $5; second prize, Governor-General's bronze medal and $5; third prize, $5.

Gr. Turnbull won the first prize with 255 points, Corp. A. R. Langley second with 246 points, Gr. S. A. Fletcher third with 244 points.

11.—TEAM AGGREGATE.

Open to teams of five members from any one company of the active militia of the district; to be awarded to those teams the scores of whose members in matches Nos. 1, 3, 5, 8 and 9, collectively, shall be the highest.

No. 1 Company, Westminster, won with 1,173 points, No. 3 Company, Victoria, second with 1,138 points.

LAWN TENNIS.

TOURNAMENT POSTPONED.

The Victoria Lawn Tennis club's annual tournament has been postponed until August 14th, one week later than at first proposed. Entries will be received until August 9th. Several members of the club went to Duncan's this morning to take part in the tournament to be held at that place.

LACROSSE.

HAS NOT LEFT VICTORIA.

Archie Macnaughton, the leading home player, returned from Vancouver last evening. He denies the report from Vancouver that he had registered as a member of the Terminal City team. He was simply practicing with the Vancouver men for the match on the 19th of August.

TORONTO WINS.

Toronto, July 29.—In the match with Montreal to-day Toronto won by three games to two.

YACHTING.

BRITANNIA AND NAVAHOE.

London, July 29.—The yacht Britannia has been assigned to defend the gold cup challenged for by the American yacht Navahoe. The second week of September is set for the match.

SHORT LOCALS.

—Government Agent Wellburn is inspecting the trail from Cowichan Lake to Alberni. He is doing the work by direction of the chief commissioner.

—Gilbert Hall was brought to the police station last night for safe keeping. He is supposed to be insane. His illusion is that he is ill and going to die.

—There will be a meeting of the shareholders of the Federation Brand Salmon Canning Co., at the company's office on Work street this evening.

—The Victoria Building Society will hold its half yearly meeting this evening in Sir William Wallace Hall. The secretary will present his balance sheet.

—A reward of $50 has been offered for the recovery of the body of Mrs. McDonald, drowned in Lake Washington. It will be brought to Victoria for interment.

—There will be a mass meeting under the direction of the W. C. T. U. at Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue, to-morrow afternoon between 3 and 4. Speeches and music.

—George Woods was charged in the police court this morning with wilfully poisoning chickens. The prosecutrix, Mrs. Verdier, did not appear, and the case was therefore dismissed. A drunk was discharged, it being his first offence.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Watson is down from Duncan's Station.

T. S. Higginson is over from New Westminster.

D. Sullivan and wife, of Dublin, are at the Driard.

Dr. Robinson, of Kingston, Ont., is at the Oriental.

M. K. Jones has gone to the Sound for a few days.

W. C. Amsden, of Seattle, is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

A. E. Macnaughton returned from the mainland last evening.

John F. Savage and D. T. O'Neil, of Montreal, are at the Victoria.

W. Parke, of Hamilton, is among those domiciled at the Hotel Victoria.

R. Nightingale and R. Craig, of Nanaimo, are registered at the Oriental.

J. P. Roberts and wife, of Vancouver, are quartered at the Hotel Victoria.

Mayor Haslam, of Nanaimo, came down last evening and returned this morning.

T. E. Harding and wife, Miss Claire Harding, C. S. Fish and Mrs. C. Fish, of Oakland, California, compose a party of tourists registered at the Driard.

Mrs. Walbran, wife of Capt. Walbran, of the Dominion government steamer Quadra, was taken ill on her way from England. She will arrive here next week.

At the Hotel Dallas are: E. S. Cote, St. Louis; George J. Cote, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Indianapolis; George D. Brewster, Ogden, and James Young, Salt Lake.

Churches.

Rev. Keen, C. N. S., of Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, will preach at St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West, to-morrow evening. His subject has not yet been announced.

In the James Bay Methodist church tomorrow the services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Robson. Subject of the evening discourse: "Man a Revelation of God."

The services at the Centennial Methodist church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. J. Hall. The subject of the morning's discourse will be: "The Conditions of a Genuine Revival. Evening sermon to young men on the crime of embezzlement—a warning.

Calvary Baptist church, Sunday services: Morning theme: "Third Petition in the Lord's Prayer." Evening theme: "The Sealers' and Sailors' Institute," an address on Applied Christianity.

Marine.

Collier Wellington passed up to Departure Bay his morning for a load of coal.

Steamer Cariboo and Fly returned from Seattle this morning, having discharged her cargo of salmon and lumber.

The steamer Grandholm will load salmon here for London under charter to Robert Ward & Co., at 42s 6d. The Grandholm was not a success as a collier.

Stop

paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent.
PAGE & WINNETT.

"Montserrat" Lime Juice is, without a single exception, the king of summer drinks, cooling, fragrant and delightfully pleasant. It should be on every table during the hot weather, and is always to be had where summer drinks are sold. No other drink is so wholesome or refreshing. Grocers and druggists.

The Pibroch Sounding.

Sir William Wallace society met last evening in their hall on Broad street. The meeting was largely attended and the evening was spent pleasantly. Several short addresses were delivered on topics of interest. The Highland war pipe sounded the pibroch and the piper marched proudly to the warlike strains of Johnnie Cope. An entertaining Scotch reading was given. The sword dance, or Ghillie Callum, by Willie Anderson, and the Highland fling by young Master Macdonald made business look lively. Rev. Mr. Currie of Australia made a few remarks and recited a poem of his own composition on the pibroch. "Auld Lang Syne" closed the proceedings.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co.

Messrs. J. F. Savage and D. T. O'Neill, representing the Albert Toilet Soap Company of Montreal are in the city and are guests at the Hotel Victoria. They carry the finest line of toilet soaps ever shown here. They are distributing gratis 2,000 samples of their celebrated Master Mechanics' Tar Soap, which makes the dirt fall off the dirtiest hands with one application. It is certainly the best soap in town. *

A Big Force.

The contractors for the Victoria & Sidney railway have over 200 men on their pay roll at present. One of the contractors this morning said that no man in Victoria who was willing to work could complain of being unable to obtain it.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. *

Children's Sailor Hats From 25c
At Russell & McDonald's.

Best shave in the town, 15 cents. Driard shop, Trounce avenue. *

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros. *

LEWIS VS. MORTON.

Meeting To-Day to Hear and Discuss the Charge.

New Westminster, July 29.—The executive committee of the provincial lacrosse association met this morning in the Board of Trade rooms to consider the conduct of Harry Morton in a match between Westminster and Victoria towards L. A. Lewis of this city. Among those present were W. H. Ellis, T. Allice, W. H. Cullin, G. Murphy, Victoria; A. Goodman, A. Larwell, Vancouver; J. Reid, R. McBride, A. B. Mackenzie, R. G. MacPherson, Westminster. John Reid was in the chair and read a letter from the president of the Victoria lacrosse club saying he would waive all technicalities to allow the charge to be heard at the meeting. To make the matter legal a resolution was passed endorsing the action of the president in calling the meeting. The president then read article 10 of the constitution of the British Columbia amateur lacrosse association, which provides for dealing with such cases. The charge against Morton was read, in which it was set out that he did on July 15th use threatening language towards L. A. Lewis and also indulged in foul play. Murphy contended that the charge could not proceed, as they had not received a copy of the charge, and no defence could be entered. In reply it was stated that the Victoria club had waived all technical points. W. H. Ellis said they only waived technical points so far as the meeting was concerned, and he wanted to see a definite charge laid, stating the words used, the time and place. The charge was then read that Morton did use the following wirds: "I will fix Lewis." There were other threats used by Morton to the same effect at Queen's Park during the lacrosse match on July 15th. As section E of article 10 of the association provides that none shall be or have been members of interested clubs to investigate the charge, much discussion ensued as to who would be the proper persons to hear the charge. On motion the charge was referred to association members of the Vancouver lacrosse club to investigate, this to be done within seven days.

Ladies' Straw Shapes
Cheap at Russell & McDonald's.

Drowned in a Pond.

Geo. Morrison of Victoria was drowned at a small pond on the E. & N. railway yesterday afternoon. Morrison, C. Chislet of 181 Chatham street, and Thos. Jeffs of Cedar Hill were with the deceased at the time of the accident. They were blackberrying and deceased went in for a bathe while his companions were picking blackberries in the bush adjoining the pond. The remains will be recovered and interred by friends.

The remains were brought to the city to-day and the funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from Hayward's undertaking parlors and at 2:30 from Christ church cathedral. The deceased was aged 25. Dr. Dickson certified that he was accidentally drowned.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

As I am Retiring from Business I will make the best
CABINET PHOTOS
AT
$3 PER DOZ., CASH,
For One Month only.
SKENE LOWE,
Late Hall & Lowe,
THE BUSINESS FOR SALE as a Going Concern.

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,
—WILL SAIL ON—
MONDAY, JULY 31st,
AT 7 P. M.
From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.
For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN
jy17-td 22 Trounce Avenue.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all-gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-3-w

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.
FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.
This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-d&w

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.
A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. jl0-tf

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Another Shipment of those WHITE
CALICOES
BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.

15 yds. White Calico for $1.
12 yds. 36 inch White Calico for $1
10 yds. Heavy Medium White Calico for $1.
8 yds. Extra Heavy White Calico for $1.
14 yds. Canton Flannel for $1.
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ALSO

A nice range of PRINTS, 12 yards for $1.

Remnants, Dress Goods, Prints, Flannelettes, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, &c., VERY LOW IN PRICE

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The Stanley House
GENERAL DRY GOODS MILLINERS, ETC., 55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

AS A RESULT OF OUR SEASON'S BUSINESS WE HAVE A HOST OF
REMNANTS
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THROWN OUT IN EACH DEPARTMENT
At Extremely Low Prices

See Our Goods And Prices Before Purchasing.

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If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchange for a
Majestic Range
Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction
McLENNAN & McFEELY'S
Cor. Government and Johnson St.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

OUR PRICE LIST.
Men's Extra Large, Hand Made Hickory Shirts, 75c., good value at $1.
Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz, 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.
Our Prices are Lower than Elsewhere.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS, 35 & 37 Johnson St.

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Latest Arrivals
Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,
Comprising Novelties in
Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.
Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,
With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.
Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons and Boys' Velocipedes in Great Variety
Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

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To Fruit Growers and Gardeners
Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using
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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by
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WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.
BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.
Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.
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